The Massillon Independent.

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Massillon Independent.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1868.)

O. E. TAYLOR, - - - Proprietor.
O. W. THOMAS, - - - Editor.

MURDER WILL OUT.

Charles Zeigler Arrested at St. Louis for Murdering Reuben Cooper in this City, Nine Years Ago.

Yesterday Sheriff Leininger and Andy Dangeleisen arrived in Canton from St. Louis, having in charge Charles Zeigler, charged with having murdered Reuben Cooper, in this city, on the night of Monday, December 10, 1877. Zeigler was in St. Louis at the instigation of Mr. John Snyder, who is in the employ of Hess, Snyder & Co., in the capacity of traveling salesman. Snyder saw Zeigler on the streets of St. Louis sometime in the first half of February, and informed the police that he was wanted in Massillon for the crime above mentioned. He was arrested and the authorities here notified. A requisition was procured from Governor Foraker on the Governor of Missouri, and to-day the prisoner is behind the bars.

The crime will be remembered by many of the citizens of Massillon. Cooper was a young man of about twenty-four years, and was employed by Aultman & Co., of Canton. He resided with his mother, who was a widow. At the time of his murder he was paying his attentions to a young lady in this city, and on the night in question had been visiting her.

In the evening of the day of the murder Cooper was seen on the street in company with Zeigler, who bore a questionable reputation. Apparently Cooper had been drinking. The next morning the body was found in a field near the canal, about a mile south of town. Marks on the throat and the appearance of the face indicated that he had been strangled. Pieces of his shirt were found on Canal street, near the tannery, tramped into the mud, and from this the conclusion was drawn that the murder had been committed at this place and the body carried to the place where it was found. Afterwards the coat and vest, which had been stripped from the body, were found in the manger of the canal boat Asa Cutler, on which Zeigler and two men named John Murphy and Denny Brahm, were employed.

The three men disappeared at this time, and a reward of $100 was offered for the apprehension of the three men, and an additional reward of $400 for the arrest and convictions of the murderers. It is rumored that Murphy has since been killed, and that suspicion points to Zeigler as the guilty man.

CHAPMAN.

Several of our citizens are compelled to go elsewhere to look for work.

Dr. Gardner and son, of West Brookfield, were called to our village last Wednesday.

Miss Cordelia Hann has been secured to teach the summer school in the Corn Dodger District.

Politics are bringing out the spring chickens who promise to lay out the fall roosters. The bone of contention in this district seems to be the Supervisorship.

Assistant Mine Inspecter Austin King, jr., made a tour through here last week. He tested the scales of the Youngstown Coal Company and Minglewood Mines and found them all O. K.

Morgan Williams was taken home from the Youngstown Coal Company's mine to-day, after receiving a bad squeeze by part of the roof falling on him. We are glad to say he is not seriously hurt.

The Baptist congregation of this place after soliciting aid to the extent of about $60, went to North Lawrence and surprised their pastor, Rev. Lister, with their harvest. The day was pleasantly spent, and all returned home feeling much pleased at the treatment received at the hands of Mr. and Mrs. Lister.

Mr. Daniel H. Wilson and family start to-day for the southern part of Nebraska where he has purchased a small farm. We are sorry to lose so worthy a citizen as Mr. Wilson, but join with his friends in wishing him abundant success in his new field of labor, and hope his crops will never fail.

DALTON.

Henry Rudy left Monday evening for another car load of horses.

Albert Homard, of the W. & L. E. R. R., is spending a few days in town.

J. W. McDowell returned home from Ada, O., where he has been attending school.

Mr. J. G. Dague was installed as one of the elders of the Presbyterian Church on last Sabbath.

Misses Myra and Francis Merwin, of Massillon, who visited here a few days last week returned home Monday noon.

William Armstrong, of Pittsburg, Pa. was in our city over Sabbath. Will looks well. He is a fireman on the P. R. R.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church had a dime social on Monday evening at the residence of Mrs. D. M Garvin. A good time was reported.

The Farmers' Protective Society will hold a meeting in the Erwin schoolhouse on Friday of this week for the purpose of electing a director in that district.

Rev. V. G. Sheeley preached his last sermon to his congregation here on last Sabbath evening. Mr. Sheeley has been pastor of the Presbyterian Church for the past fifteen years. He will take charge of a circuit in Western Pennsylvania.

Jacob Gochaneam, of this place, who has a farm north of the Erwin farm, started a driller to prospect for coal. On Monday of this week they struck the black diamond at a depth of eighty-six feet. The vein is three feet and two inches. It is now an assured fact that a good and abundant coal field lies near this place.

NAVARRE.

Davenport made faces at us on the 10th.

If you are running for office, set 'em up.

Linden Smith left for Loudonville, Sunday, where he will remain for some time.

Chas. Stamm has gone to Washington, D. C., to assist in remodeling a large mill at that place.

E. W. Bowers has made the addition of five and ten cent counters to his large stock of goods.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schlosser, the newly wedded German couple of Navarre, started upon their wedding tour last Saturday.

Mr. Henry Collier, of Doylestown, visited friends here the fore part of the week. He will make his future home in Geauga county.

Lewis Sholtz and family, will move to Camp Creek mine in a week or two. Rev. J. J. Gruber will occupy the house as soon as vacated by Mr. Shultz.

Prof. Mantog swallowed swords, stabbed himself with a butcher knife, and danced on a red-hot plate of steel, here on Saturday and Monday evenings last.

We notice that F. M. Corl has again come out as a candidate for the office of Mayor. Mr. Corl would doubtless make a very efficient Mayor, and we wish him the coveted office by a strong majority.

Mr. Joe Linn, who has been so seriously ill, for a number of months past with a felon on on his thumb, had that unruly member amputated last week. The operation was performed by Drs Ridenour, of Massillon, and Gans, of Navarre.

The "process" of cleaning and repairing which the Rochester House is undergoing, and the actions of Mr. D. B. Pocock, arouse our suspicion that something unusual is about to take place, and we are lead to hope that the West End will soon be in possession of a first-class hotel again.

CANTON.

A raid was made on two houses of ill fame, last Thursday night, and the inmates lodged in jail.

On Thursday night, N. L. Kraper's grocery was broken into and a small amount of money and a few notions were taken.

An infant child of a German family named Henishinker, residing at 75 Pennsylvania avenue, choked to death, Tuesday morning.

The Peerless Reaper Company has been awarded a government contract to furnish agricultural implements to use on the Indian reservations.

Canton boasts of a centenarian. Mrs. Van Stratten, residing on Cleveland avenue, passed the one hundred and second mile post last Tuesday.

Work has been commenced on the improvements contemplated at the Dicks Agrtcultural Works, on Tuscarawas street. The works will be considerably enlarged and the capacity for getting out work increased.

A large and enthusiastic labor meeting was held in Shaefer's Opera House Sunday afternoon. The meeting was addressed by Mr. John Ehmann, of Wheeling, W. Va., who advocated higher protective tariff, and demanded protection from the importation of foreign labor. He advocated organization and counseled moderation, and maintained that labor organizations were opposed to strikes and only advised them when other means of settling difficulties had failed. The following resolution was adopted unanimously by the meeting:

Canton, O., March, 1886.

To the Honorable John Sherman, Henry B Payne of the U. S. Senate and William McKinley, jr., of the House of Representatives.

Gentlemen: The undersigned, your constituents, having read in the Congressional proceedings, that the House Committee on public lands having agreed to report favorably on the forfeiture of all land granted to railway and other corporations, where they have not complied with their agreement in every particular, respectly ask you to use your voice and votes that the same may revert back to the public domain, to be kept for the use of actual settlers only; further that in the future you will oppose all grants to corporations of any kind, and to so shape legislation that the sale of large tracts of the public lands to any one individual may be prohibited

Massillon Independent.

C. E. TAYLOR, - - PROPRIETOR

JESSE JAMES TACTICS.

Train Robbers on the Rock Island—Kellogg Nichols, Messenger for the United States Express, Savagely Beaten to Death.

The Gould Strikers Holding Out—The Situation at St. Louis—Progress of the Fight in Texas.

NEARLY $30,000 STOLEN.

CHICAGO, March 15.—There is deep sorrow in a neat little cottage, 459 North avenue; a widow of a day is nearly distracted with grief; a horribly mutilated body at the undertaker's tells a mute story of bloody crime, and the community is shocked by what proves one of the most fiendish deeds perpetrated for years. The murdered man is Kellogg Nichols, up to a day ago a trusted messenger in the employ of the United States Express Company. On his way out to Davenport early Saturday morning, between Joliet and Morris, the express car in which he was at the time was entered by train robbers, who, after a desperate fight, killed Nichols, took his keys from him, walked into the next car, where the baggagemaster, Newton H. Watt, had previously been placed under guard, opened the safe, stole nearly $22,000 in cash, a large amount of jewelry, and decamped. The robbery was discovered at Morris, a live little town southwest of Joliet, and immediately officers were dispatched from both places, supplemented by a large number of detectives from this city, as soon as the news of the crime reached here.

The details of the crime read like one of the bloodies chapters in the history of train robberies, and when they first became known people smiled at what they thought to be a "sell," so unheard of is a deed of that character within 100 miles of Chicago. The train on which the murder and robbery was committed is known as No. 5, leaving the depot of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Road, on Van Buren street, at 10:30 p. m. The train of Friday night consisted of the locomotive, two baggage cars, which at the same time served as express cars, two sleepers and three coaches. Conductor Wagner was in charge of the train; Kellogg Nichols was the express messenger, and Newton H. Watt was in charge of the baggage for which the railroad company was responsible. After the train had passed Joliet Watt was in the second baggage car, in which was also the express company's safe, containing the valuables; Nichols was in the car ahead. The rear door of his car was locked and barred with a chain from the inside; the front door of the second car was not locked. From all that can be learned, the train robbers, six or seven in number, entered the train between Joliet and Minooka, ten miles out from the former. Presumably the point where the robbers boarded the train was the coal chute, two miles west of Joliet, where there was a momentary stop for coaling. Watt, the baggageman, was sitting on a trunk as the engineer whistled for Minooka, and he had just risen when he heard a slight noise above the rattling of the train. The glass of one of the small windows between the roof of his car and the raised portion, serving for purposes of ventilation, was broken, the arm of a man, who must have been lying flat on the roof of the car, reached through, a revolver was pointed at Watts' head and he was commanded to remain in his position at the peril of his life. Watt, who is about twenty-four years of age, implicitly obeyed. A few moments later, when the baggageman heard a rustling noise from the safe, toward which he had turned his back, he made a motion as if to face about; the warning was repeated, and again the trembling man obeyed. He remained in this position for about five minutes until the train slowed up for Morris. Looking up, he saw that the arm and revolver were withdrawn. The safe was open, books and papers littered the floor, and Watt jumped out. When Nichols failed to deliver his express packet to the agent at Morris, the latter opened the first car, and the horrible spectacle which met his eyes at once told the story of the crime. The body of the unfortunate express messenger was lying in a pool of blood, spatterings of blood covered the floor and sides of the car, and books and papers were strewn about, and the whole condition of things spoke louder than words of a fearful struggle in which Nichols after a heroic fight had finally succumbed to superior numbers, paying with his life for the trust in which he had never been found wanting for twenty years.

FROM THE SCENE OF THE CRIME.

MORRIS, Ill., March 15.—The detectives engaged upon the express robbery are still here and to the uninitiated appear to be doing nothing beyond consulting in their hotel and waiting for returns from the scouts whom they have sent out through the county. Word was brought in this morning that a suspicious looking stranger in blue overalls, with his face badly scratched, was seen to take a northbound train at Kinsman, on the Pekin & Southwestern Road. He had a ticket for Chicago. Kinsman is about twelve miles distant from here and might easily have been reached afoot during the day. The Chicago police have been advised to watch for the man. Much significance is attached to the fact that Mike Humphreys, a well-known crook, was seen in the city last week. His mother lives here and he himself spent his youth in the county, with every foot of which he is perfectly familiar. Both Mike and his cousin Jack have already figured in some ugly scrapes, and Jack was not long ago released from Joliet, where he served a term for forgery. The men have had their home in Chicago and Joliet since leaving here. They are believed to be capable of anything.

No other clues have been discovered yet, and, while the murder is still the constant topic of street corner discussion there is nothing like the excitement that was. It is thought, however, that the arrest of the criminals would set the people on fire again. It is reported that two arrests were made in Joliet this afternoon.

NO SIGN OF YIELDING.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—In the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain yards and at the Union Depot yesterday was the quietest day since the inauguration of the strike. No attempts were made to move other than the regular passenger trains, and these were permitted to go out without interference. No accommodation trains were sent out and none came in. The yards were deserted, only an occasional detective being met. The rails are heavily coated with rust from long continued disuse, and every side-track is full from end to end with freight cars of all kinds. Chief Sargent, of the Firemen's Brotherhood, arrived in the city this morning, and was in consultation all day with representatives of that organization. Meetings of the firemen and engineers were also held, but nothing positive in regard to their deliberations can be ascertained. It is understood that a conference of the firemen will be held to-day, which will be attended by representatives from various points on the Gould system. A meeting of the engineers will also be held at Sedalia, when it is expected both organizations will decide definitely as to the course they will pursue. The success or failure of the strike depends wholly on their action, as it has already been demonstrated that trains can be run if the engineers and firemen will stick to their engines. Without their assistance the backbone of the strike would be broken, and nothing short of open violence on the part of the strikers would prevent trains being moved. In that event the state would be called upon for protection, and the result can easily be foreseen. So far the strikers have the best of the fight, but matters may now be said to have reached a crisis.

No freight was moved over the bridge yesterday, and an ominous quiet prevails about its approaches. The outlook is that this will be a very critical day. The officials of the railway confidently announce that they will run freight, while the strikers just as confidently assert that no freight will run.

ST. LOUIS, March 17.—The strike situation on the Gould roads remains practically unchanged, and, although the officials continue to talk of resuming traffic, they do not seem to be any nearer the accomplishment of that result than they were a week ago. It is believed by some that the Knights of Labor have hopes within a day or two of stopping the passenger traffic, and that if, with the assistance of the engineers, they find themselves able to do this, the company will be brought to terms and the strike to a close.

NEWS SUMMARY.

William Irwin, formerly governor of California, expired Monday at San Francisco.

Amasa Sprague has been nominated by the democrats for governor of Rhode Island.

The 4 per cent bonds of the United States are quoted at 127¼ bid—the highest price yet recorded.

A dispatch from Leavenworth announces the death of Henry T. Green, one of the ablest lawyers in Kansas.

Joseph Foss, a famous violinist, who composed "The Arkansas Traveler," is dying at Cincinnati from heart disease.

A telegram from Cincinnati announces the death of Dr. James Eells, President of Lane Theological Seminary.

T. J. Henry, clerk of the Kentucky court of appeals, is locked up in a Louisville station-house for persistent alcoholism.

Milton W. Henry, an aged merchant of Akron, Ohio, after serving on a jury Tuesday afternoon, walked home and fell dead.

An affliction resembling epizoot is so prevalent at Canton, Ohio, as to confine one thousand school children to their beds or homes.

The remains of ex-Senator Chaffee, of Colorado, arrived at Adrian, Michigan, Friday, and the funeral was held on Sunday afternoon.

A company with a capital stock of $2,000,000 has been organized at Akron, Ohio, to rebuild the Schumacher mills on an extensive scale.

Among the mourners at the funeral of ex-Senator Chaffee, at Adrian, Michigan, were Colonel Fred D. Grant and U. S. Grant, Jr., and wife.

President Cleveland, in vetoing the bill to quiet the title of settlers on the Des Moines river land, remits any controversies to the state of Iowa.

Several villages in Silesia were completely buried by recent snowfalls. At one town five children were frozen to death while on their way to school.

The soil of a tract of land near Eau Claire, Wisconsin, has been found suitable for making paint, and a factory will soon be erected there by a corporation.

The St. Paul road has contracted with Herman Clark, of New York, for the extension of its tracks from Ottumwa to Kansas City by August of next year.

The N. O. Nelson Manufacturing company of St. Louis offers to divide its profits with its employes, after deducting 7 per cent interest on the capital invested.

Judge Tuley, of Chicago, holds the belief that under the law of Illinois no court has the power to suspend a sentence formally imposed by a jury as part of its verdict.

Montreal, with a debt of $12,000,000, proposes to add thereto $1,000,000 4 per cent bonds to pay the deficit caused by the small-pox and improve the sanitary condition of the city.

The ice mountain below Niagara falls was tunneled for sixty feet to secure the corpse of L. G. DeWitt, of New York, which was reached at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The government of Japan is to send to the normal school at Salem, Massachusetts, a young lady who graduated at Tokio, to qualify her to take charge of the schools of her native land.

Five employes of the Union Pacific road at Omaha seized a Missouri Pacific freight train about to start, put the engine back in the round-house, and blockaded the track with box-cars.

An aged inmate of the almshouse near Lebanon, Pennsylvania, threw paris green into a huge kettle of coffee, by which one hundred persons were poisoned, ten or more of them fatally.

A pilot-boat off New York took from a Philadelphia whaler the chief officer and three men of the wrecked steamship Oregon, who had been for twenty-four hours at sea in an open boat.

The Rock Island road cut the price of tickets from St. Paul to Chicago to $10 and $8.50 for first and second class. The St. Paul road retaliated by making the same figures from Omaha to Chicago.

The steamer Oregon, with eight hundred passengers on board, was wrecked off Fire Island early Sunday morning, by a collision with a schooner, and sank a few hours thereafter. All on board were saved.

President Cleveland has nominated William L. Trenholm, of South Carolina, as comptroller of the currency, and John H. Oberly, of Illinois, and Charles Lyman, of Connecticut, as civil-service commissioners.

The wife of General Gomez, commander of the Mexican forces at Matamoras, eloped Tuesday with her nephew, a drug clerk, taking $1,000 in money. They have gone by steamer from Brownsville to New Orleans.

The governor of Indiana, in warning the sheriff of Daviess county that threats had been made to lynch another of the murderers of Bunch, offered all the assistance required to maintain the supremacy of the law.

The Ohio legislature has adopted a resolution for a celebration of the centennial anniversary of the first permanent settlement in that state by an exposition on the fair-grounds in Columbus in September of next year.

The shortage in the accounts of County Treasurer Hollingsworth of Knox county, Indiana, aggregates $78,000. Hollingsworth was a prosperous farmer, and nobody seems to know what he has done with the county's money.

Mr. Van Horne, vice president of the Canadian Pacific road, states that the track will early next month be ready for traffic to the Pacific coast, and that a line of steamships to China and Australia will shortly be established.

W. D. Washburn is said to have arranged with the Bank of Montreal to furnish $5,000,000 for the speedy construction of the Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie and Atlantic railway, four hundred miles in length, to give the Canadian Pacific road entrance to Minneapolis.

Michael Hahn, representing the Second district of Louisiana in congress, died suddenly in Washington early Monday morning, of hemorrhage of the lungs. He aided in the reconstruction of his state, and was its first governor after the war.

The Knights of Labor at Akron, Ohio, persuaded the boarding-houses in that city to stop entertaining employes of S. F. Sieberling's factories. Ferdinand Schumaker, the oat meal king, thereupon threw open his two hotels to the homeless workers.

Jay Gould, in an interview in Florida, stated that the labor outbreak in the southwest originated on a road beyond his control, and in the hands of the federal courts. He thinks that the Knights are beginning to see that they are making war on the general public.

Rev. Dr. Carleton, of Shelbyville, Illinois, has confessed that his true name was Rev. Jonathan Bell, and that he preached for many years in New London, Connecticut, when his espousal of the unpopular side of a church controversy caused him to leave his friends and induced him to change his name.

Tuthill King, one of the pioneers of Chicago, who recently married at the age of 81 years, died of pneumonia, Tuesday morning, at Thomasville, Georgia. After giving large sums to charitable and religious associations, he left an estate estimated at $1,000,000. He once owned the tract on which the city of Joliet is built.

The Pacific roads now sell first-class limited tickets from Chicago to San Francisco or Los Angeles for $34.50, with a rebate of $5 at the western terminus. The presidents of the warring roads are corresponding with a view to the restoration of rates. The Atchison road proposes the formation of two pools, with Ogden as the dividing line.

Webster & Co., publishers of the Grant Memoirs, announce that they are to publish memoirs of Pope Leo III., preparations of which are now in progress. The work will probably appear in 1887. The memoirs will be written in Latin. Webster & Co. will supervise their translations into all languages and their simultaneous publication in all countries.

David J. Dalton, clerk of the courts of Hamilton county, Ohio, was on Friday taken to Columbus by the sergeant-at-arms of the house, and arraigned at the bar, where he handed to the investigating committee the returns of election from a precinct in Cincinnati which the supreme court had ordered him to produce. In presence of a large number of spectators the house adopted a resolution that Dalton had purged himself of contempt.

Nearly successful attempts at suicide by poison were made Friday morning, in New Orleans, by Patrick Ford and John Murphy, two of the assassins of Captain A. H. Murphy, who were to be hanged at noon. When the fact became known, the sheriff asked instructions from Governor McEnery, who ordered the warrants carried out. About noon the inanimate bodies of the doomed men were taken to the scaffold, held erect while the nooses were adjusted, and swung off in accordance with the sentences.

The winter-wheat crop, according to special reports, will only reach an average, even with favorable weather for the next thirty days. About 30 per cent of the acreage was sown late, from fear of the Hessian fly, and this portion has recently suffered from the weather. The greatest falling off in acreage is in the states of Illinois, Kansas, and Missouri. For no period longer than twenty days has the growing crop been protected throughout the winter-wheat belt. The outlook is the most encouraging on the Pacific slope.

The Chinese consul stationed at New York has gone to Connecticut to investigate the boycott recently instituted against laundries at New Britain. The typographical union of New Haven demands control of the composing room of the *Palladium*. It is stated that at the Baltic cotton mills, near Norwich, where one thousand employes have quit work, the highest wages paid is 83 cents for eleven hours' work. The trades assembly of Akron, Ohio, has boycotted all factories in which J. F. Sieberling holds an interest.

WASHINGTON.

A Washington Sunday paper prints a letter from Rome charging Minister Stallo with grave violation of etiquette at public dinners, and with having his wife attend the door-bell to save the wages of a servant.

General Benet, chief of ordnance of the army, is constructing twenty-five steel breech-loading field guns, to supersede the artillery with which batteries have been equipped. He expects with the new weapon to obtain a range of six thousands yards.

It has been discovered at the Patent Office that there is not on file a single model of an original telephone. The patent which was issued to Professor Bell in March 1876, and which is about to be contested by the government was granted without a model being filed. The present officers of the Patent Office do not know how this omission occurred. Since Professor Bell received his patent there has been numerous improvements to the telephone and the models of these occupy a good-sized shelf in the model-room. They have nothing to do, however, with the original patent to Bell. The exhibits in the suit will probably be confined to the unpatented telephones which, it is alleged, were invented prior to Professor Bell's application for a patent. These will not occupy a large space. The government has not yet made a demand upon the Patent Office for any papers in connection with the suit.

CATTLE DISEASES.

The committee appointed by the cattle breeders to secure additional legislation to eradicate the lung plague have returned and agreed upon a bill with the committee on agriculture that provides for the killing of diseased and exposed cattle, the Federal Government to pay for them, also authorizing the officials to enter premises and fixing penalties for obstructing officers in the discharge of this duty. The committee say they find improved feeling in favor of legislation among Southern Congressmen and most hostility comes from Senator Ingalls. They have arranged to keep one of their number in Washington until legislation is secured.

DEMANDS OF THE WOOL-GROWERS.

Representatives of the wool-growing industry were heard by the House Committee on Ways and Means Saturday. John T. Clark, a Pennsylvania wool-grower and flock-master, was first to speak. He gave a history of the growth of the wool industry in Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, and then reviewed the condition of the industry under various tariff acts. Under the act of 1867 the grower had fair living profits. The act of 1883 injured the industry so that in 1884—85 sheep formerly worth $2 or $5 each were sold at almost any price—often as low as 10, 25 or 50 cents—and many farmers had abandoned wool-growing. The domestic grower could not produce wool in competition with those of England or Australia. If the industry were broken down at home speculators would control the market and consumers would have to pay more for their clothes. The growers did not ask for a prohibitory tariff, but recognizing that the act of 1883 was a step backward, a restoration of the duty of 1867 was asked.

A colloquy sprang up between Messrs. Jackson and Morrison, in which the latter was told that if he would popularize himself with a million wool-growers he would help restore the duty of 1867, to which Mr. Morrison replied:

"I don't intend to help, and I don't think the other members do. I think they believe the duty on wool is as high as it ought to be."

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

MARCH 10.—In the Senate, Miller, of New York, from the committee on agriculture and forestry, reported favorably Senator Edmunds' bill to establish a forest reservation on the head waters of the Missouri river and the head waters of Clark's fork of the Columbia river.

Senator Miller introduced a bill requiring all manufacturers of and dealers in oleomargarine, butterine, lardine, and suine to display signs in a conspicuous place at their places of business, indicating that they manufacture or sell such articles, imposing a special tax of $500 on manufacturers, $250 on wholesale dealers, and $100 on retail dealers in such products, and requiring them to take out annual licenses to carry on such business under penalty of fine and imprisonment, and requiring all persons engaged in such business to keep books and enter therein accurate and detailed account of all imitation butter manufactured or sold by them, such books to be subject at all times to the inspection of the treasury officials.

At 2 P. M. Senator Pugh made his reply to Senator Edmunds. Mr. Pugh said he had expressed his views fully upon the subject of this debate in a report made from the judiciary committee by the minority, and the main object he had now addressing the senate in reply to the senator from Vermont was to prevent, if it was in his power to do so—which he admitted was a difficult undertaking—that senator from changing the character of the question between the senate and the president. The real character of that controversy could not be misunderstood or misrepresented, as it had arisen from facts apparent upon the record and reported by the majority of the judiciary committee. Mr. Cleveland had no fear of an appeal to the people. He was responsible to them. He supposed the majority in the senate had no fear of appealing to the people in favor of the omnipotence of the senate. He knew the minority had come in appealing to the people upon the omnipotence of the constitution and the integrity of Mr. Cleveland's administration.

MARCH 11.—The Judiciary Committee resolutions being under consideration in the Senate to-day, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, took the floor in support of the same. He referred to the constitutional amendments proposed by the First Congress to show the anxiety of the founders of the government that the rights, property and reputation of accused persons should be protected by confronting them with the witnesses against them. This he said was the rule of fair play.

In executive session Dement, nominated for Surveyor General of Utah was taken up and some time was spent in disposing of it, which was by an yea and nay vote, resulting twenty-five for confirmation and twenty-two against it.

MARCH 12.—On motion of Mr. Plumb the Senate resumed consideration of the bill to forfeit part of the lands granted to the State of Iowa in aid of railroads. Mr. Plumb opposed the amendment heretofore offered by Mr. Spooner, withholding from the operation of the act certain of the lands as to which a suit is now pending in the United States Supreme court. The bill itself, Mr. Plumb said, provided a perfectly impartial tribunal for the settlement of the rights of all claimants. The bill was a bill for peace. He feared the amendment might prove to be a Trojan horse. The amendment was rejected, and after considerable debate the bill was passed.

MARCH 15.—Senator Hoar called up the electoral-count bill, to-day, but yielded to Mr. Van Wyck, in order that the senator might call up the house bill increasing the pensions of widows and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers.

On motion of Mr. Van Wyck that bill was taken up. The bill as it came from the house increased the pensions of widows and dependent relatives from $8 to $12 a month. The senate amended the bill so as to increase the pensions of minor children from $2 to $4 a month. Mr. Van Wyck said the senate had already been wrongfully charged, he thought, with neglect of its duty in not more speedily increasing the classes of pension provided for by this bill. The bill, he said, ought to be passed at once. He had an amendment, which he would propose, to extend the time on pensions for insane or minor children, so as to cover the period of such insanity or idiocy.

Mr. Sewell said the house amendment

Continued on page 3.)

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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In the Lonely Back Pew.

The sermon was long and the preacher was prosy,
The cushion was soft and the corner was cozy;
And, musing, I knew
By my side in the pew
Was a dear little face that was dimpled and rosy.

A stray bit of lace and the curl of a feather
Lay close to my cheek, and I didn't care whether
The service was long,
Or flirting was wrong
In a lonely back pew, as we knelt down together.

In reading the prayers we had one book between us;
So sweet was her smile that, had nobody seen us,
While bent on our knees
(O! how Cupid did tease!)
I had stolen a kiss with the prayer book to screen us.

In the oriel window the sunlight was gleaming,
In my drowsy old brain I felt love fancies teeming;
Then my heart gave a thump—
But my head got a bump
On the back of the pew—I had only been dreaming.

—Life.

A SOCIETY LADY.

How the Demands of Fashion Are Satisfied.

From the Morning Bath to the Evening Reception.

A LIFE OF LUXURY.

A little French gilt timepiece ticking away the minutes in an upper room of one of Murray hill's fine residences struck the half-hour beyond 9 o'clock on a recent morning, and while its deep cathedral note yet echoed upon the air there was a sudden movement among the lace hangings of a brass bedstead standing in a recess of the same apartment, and a woman's face looked forth.

The room was full of pretty things, warm with the blaze of a hickory fire, and brilliant with the dazzling winter sunshine, which, filtering through the draperies of the broad windows, lay in patches of light on floor and furnishings, but there was nothing one-half so pretty, so warm, or so brilliant, no picture so sunny or dazzling within the four walls, as that made by this same face, the face of a young and lovely woman, which, flushed from the pillow's downy caress, the eyes dewy with sleep, and the rumpled chestnut hair framing the whole in sweet confusion looked out to see what had awakened its owner.

"Oh, it's you, you chattering little clock," as her eye fell upon the telltale hands, then, before she sank back into her nest, she leaned out to touch an electric button within easy reach. A moment and a soft knock prefaced the entrance of a neat-looking middle-aged woman in cap and apron.

"Good morning, Barker," came from the pillows. "My bath, please;" and Parker opened a second door and disappeared. In three minutes she was back standing at the bedside with a bath gown of thick, soft flannel and a pair of low shoes, warm and woolly.

The young woman got up, suffered the flannel garment to be thrown over her lace and cambric night dress, thrust two white feet into the wadded shoes, and crossed to the bath-room.

Barker only waited to take from various drawers and presses an outfit of feminine apparel, finished with an embroidered muslin combing gown whose ribbons were of the same pale-pink hue as tinted the silken stockings, before she vanished a second time, and the room was left to the clock and the fire, with occasional muffled splashings from the naiad in her tub.

But not for long. The hall door unclosed again to admit a tall old negress, black as Erebus, her head bound in a brilliant bandana. She shuffled to the door of the bath-room and knocked.

"Ez you ready, honey?"

"In a moment, mammy," sounded from within; then:

"You may come now," and once more the fire and clock had it all their own way in the outer apartment.

Next Barker reappeared bearing a silver tray, on which was a cup of bouillon with some wafer-like crackers. She had scarcely placed her tray upon a stand and wheeled a luxurious Turkish chair before the crackling fire when the inner door was flung wide open and, fresh from her plunge and glowing with mammy's vigorous massage, Beauty came out, her flannel gown wrapped warmly about her and her beautiful hair still closely snooded in its oilskin cap.

She sank with supple grace into her waiting chair, the stand with its light refreshment quickly lifted to her side; then, as the fire gleamed too ardently on the soft, clear skin, Barker interposed a glass screen, which tempered the flame's fervor, while it took nothing from its cheerful light.

While the bouillon was sipped and the crackers munched mammy brought a low hassock, upon which she drew her young mistress' feet, and with gentle, caressing touch put aside the wadded shoes and incased each slender ankle and arched instep in its silken covering, using a silver shoe-horn of exquisite workmanship to spring the little satin slipper to its place.

Then mademoiselle stood up while the black hands went deftly on with the task they loved so well.

"You's jest like ez if you was a baby yet, honey," the old woman said, patting the lovely shoulders which rose smooth and dimpled above the cobweb chemise; and, "'Deed, I wish you was," as she slipped the clinging petticoat of knitted silk over her charge's head.

Mademoiselle laughed, and the dressing went on till, the last ribbon of the muslin gown tied, mammy was forced reluctantly enough to resign her nursling to another's care.

For Barker had not been idle during the robing process. The bouillon tray and stand were gone; a low dressing-table whose beveled mirror was the perfection of reflective excellence had been turned to catch the proper light, an armless chair placed before it, and now, flanked by her implements of office—rows of silver-mounted brushes and combs, steel pins, pomades, and perfumed water—the priestess of the hair-dressing ceremonial awaited her victim.

Mademoiselle seated herself, Barker slipped off the oilskin cap, loosened some pins, letting the veil of chestnut hair fall in wavy richness quite to the floor, and began her work. As the tire-woman labored her mistress let her eyes stray idly before her, and her glance fell upon a little crystal vase upon the dressing-table which held a single fading rose.

What did she see in its rusty petals and crumpled leaf to call up that curious half-tender light to her face, and why should this expression die slowly away and the proud lines of the exquisite mouth obtrusively show in its stead?

"Barker," coldly, "don't keep flowers about that are not fresh."

"No, miss," said Barker respectfully, but wonderingly; then her eye, too, fell upon the condemned Marechal Niel.

"I left the rose, miss, because you had it in your hand last night when you came in, and there was a bit of water in the vase where you put it, so I thought you would not wish it disturbed."

Did a faint blush mantle that smooth white brow, or was it the wanton firelight which filled the room?

"Very well, Barker; it is of no further value."

And now the hair is done and the muslin gown is doffed for a robe of pale India cashmere lined throughout with quilted satin and trimmed from neck to hem and at throat and wrists with costly fur. Then Barker hands a bit of embroidered cambric exhaling a faint spicy fragrance, and draws aside a heavy portiere, through which mademoiselle passes to a morning-room beyond, a beautiful, cozy apartment full of bric-a-brac and objects of art, an open upright piano in one corner, with a banjo, the latest craze, tilting its flat sphere against one leg. A sea-coal fire glows in the burnished grate, a tiger-skin rug sprawls before it, and a breakfast service of transparent china and old silver is set out upon a claw-legged mahogany table near the center of the room.

As mademoiselle enters, a beautiful collie leaps forward, fawning against her hand and thrusting his nose under her caressing hand. His mistress pats him a little absently and moves on to the table, where at her plate is piled the morning mail. Letters, notes, cards of invitation, one or two black-edged funeral announcements, for death moves in the best society, too—she looks them all over without great eagerness, though her eyes brighten when she opens one to read that a prominent man of fashion begs the honor of leading a coming much-talked-of cotillon with her, nor do they dull when the next note informs her that her presence is desired among a small select party which an aristocratic society matron is arranging to take to her country-house for a winter's lark. She goes on through her letters while a servant brings the breakfast fruit, chocolate, a pair of reed birds, with potatoes a la creme, with an omelette aux confitures.

Mademoiselle eats with relish and appetite, while the dog, on his haunches by her side, his forefeet on the floor, makes with his head in the air a long, silky, inclined plane of his back, which ends effectively in a brush of waving fur. His eyes follow every movement of the fair eater, but his dumb entreaty gains him naught till the meal is done.

One letter of her many that morning she has not yet opened. She takes this now, and as she breaks the seal the same fleeting look which the dying rose had evolved comes back. The note is short, a half dozen lines:

"I found my orders awaiting me last night. I leave to-night. May I call late this afternoon to say good-by?"

The letter drops from her hand. The dog sees her cessation from writing and comes over to her feet.

"Yes, Sultan," she says, stroking his head, "he may come to say good-by, and then we will think no more of this charming young officer with his small pay and slow promotion, and his tempting suggestion of frontier barracks life."

One more letter is quickly added to the number waiting to be sent, then mademoiselle hurries to her room, where Barker already awaits her.

Twenty minutes later, perfectly dressed in a costume of cloth and fur, whose elegant simplicity equaled its extravagant cost, gloved like a Frenchwoman and shod like an English peeress, mademoiselle enters her carriage, and the tall footman holding the door bends to receive her initial order.

She drives to her tailor's where she mounts a wooden horse to have a new habit adjusted, to the jeweler's to select a present for a fashionable wedding; at a florist's she orders a funeral piece sent to a society house of mourning; she leaves her carriage for five minutes at a picture-gallery to glance at a canvas which her world is discussing; she shows herself at a business meeting of a charitable organization of which she is a member long enough to say that she will stand at the Russian table in a coming festival; she drives to the furrier's to choose her sables, and to her bootmaker's for consultation over bottines a la St. Petersburg, and she hurries finally into the boudoir of her dearest friend:

"Just to hope, dear, that you are going down to Oakcliff with Mrs. L. on the 21st. No? So sorry. And, oh, Nell, will you kindly lend me that little book on figures for the german your brother sent out from Vienna last month? Mr. R. and I want some novelties for the Worthington ball."

"That is the last," she says to herself thankfully when she has kissed her friend good-by, and "Home," is the word the footman takes as he climbs to the coachman's side.

It is 2:30 when Barker is getting her out of her outdoor wraps, and luncheon is served, she is told. That meal over, she must give her maid ten minutes' confab over the evening's dresses and twenty more to criticise an arrangement her dressmaker has sent for inspection. Then a few moments to loll among the cushions of her divan skimming the chapters of the last novel before another toilet is in order. At 5 she is again in the carriage in a sumptuous reception dress, rolling to an "afternoon." Two are down on her tablets for that day, and by nice calculation she gets to cream of both before, shortly after 6, she stands once more in her own hall and learns from the servant in attendance that a gentleman is waiting to be received in the green parlor.

In all the bravery of brilliant dress, dropping only the fur-lined carriage wrap, she crosses the hall. Fifteen, twenty minutes pass, then the portiere of the green parlor is put aside and a young man comes out. His face is pale and his lips are compressed, but his bearing is erect and soldierly, and there is a gleam of something in his kindling eye which may be a fine scorn when that mist of tenderness has cleared away.

Mademoiselle goes up-stairs a trifle languidly. Her room is brilliant with warmth and light, and on the bed is spread an evening dress, all lace and silken sheen.

"There is no hurry, Barker," she says, briefly; "we entertain at home to-night, and dinner is not until half-past 8. Help me off with these things; give me a loose gown and fifteen minutes here before the fire."

"Your flowers for to-night," says the maid, answering mademoiselle's ring half an hour later, but the young girl scarcely glances at the huge bouquet the woman is bearing.

"I shall be late, Barker," she says; "make haste to dress me."

There are two hours of dinner and three hours of ball got through with before mademoiselle's day is really done and the petted belle finds her lace-canopied couch. The world has been at her feet, and the expression of triumph and power does not wholly leave the perfect face even after the fringed lids are closed and the soft sweet breath comes regularly through the just parted lips.—*N. Y. Times.*

Melville's Ambition.

"It's a terrible thing to be cold," said Chief Engineer Melville, of the United States navy, at the rooms of the United Service club, "but it is more terrible to suffer the pangs of hunger, to crawl on hands and knees on the ice, as I have done, that my comrades might be saved. It was not for myself, but for my country and my fellow-man."

Engineer Melville, who looked the picture of rosy health, was surrounded by distinguished officers and ex-officers of the army and navy as he read his interesting paper on Arctic exploration. Among them were Gen. Joshua T. Owen, Capt. Richard C. Collum, Pay Director Russell, and Col. Nicholson. In his opening remarks Mr. Melville said:

"When I returned from Siberia I promised myself and the whole world that I would never lecture on the trials and sufferings of Arctic explorations—that I would never coin money out of the blood and bones of my dead companions." Continuing he said: "For more than 300 years some of the best blood and brains of the world have been devoted to solving the problem of the far north. It was for a grand and noble purpose—the benefit of man, that we may have knowledge, which is wealth, power and happiness."

Mr. Melville spoke of the peculiar absence of scurvy in the later American expeditions, particularly those of the Polaris, Jeannette, and Greely party, while Sir George Nares' exploring party were terribly afflicted. He thought it was a matter of food, clothing and well-ventilated quarters. He had frequently been asked how he hoped to escape the fate of those who had gone before him if he attempted to reach the pole. His answer was that the bitter school of experience led him to believe that the pole could be reached safely, and that the proper route was by Franz Joseph Land, the southern end of which was accessible every year.

Mr. Melville then described the Arctic outfits necessary for explorers, and the mistakes made in making them too heavy. He said: "I have slept comfortably on top of a sled in a sleeping-bag, with the thermometer 100 degrees below the freezing point of water."

The Arctic sleeping-bags, he explained, were worn with the hair inside, thus reversing nature. It was the only fur clothing worn that way. He thought the very idea of unlimited appropriations by congress caused an Arctic expedition to be loaded down with the worthless rubbage of every crank in the land. His sleeping-bag weighed eleven pounds. The Greely expedition bags weighed twenty-two pounds—"elegant things to sleep in, but death to those who attempted to carry them." In conclusion the chief engineer said that with his knowledge, born of experience, he expected at some future day to conduct a party in safety to the Arctic regions, and to find a grand, public-spirited citizen of vast means who would aid him in solving the problem of a commercial pole. The road was one of trial and tribulation, but the object was attainable and the scientific world would not be satisfied until it was reached.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Cleveland and Autograph Collectors.

An Indianapolis *Journal* correspondent at Washington writes: A person outside of Washington has no idea of the immense amount of time the President and his cabinet are compelled to waste almost daily in writing autographs. The senators are comparatively free from this nuisance, when one compares the requests made of the President and his cabinet. It is almost a system, the making of autographs at the White House, and the President has been compelled to adopt some method, or otherwise he would have to refuse the requests altogether, or else be interrupted every hour. The doorkeeper at the cabinet-room is made the custodian of all autograph books sent to the White House. He piles these dainty little volumes on a shelf on his big desk and lets them rest there until about five o'clock in the afternoon, when he opens each one at the proper page and then carries the pile to the library for Cleveland's inspection. The President rarely looks over the books, but takes up a pen and dashes off his name in a rapid manner and passes to the next. Then the doorkeeper carries the pile away. The President generally, during this hour, writes off a number of autographs on small cards, with the words "executive mansion" printed on one corner. These are sent away by mail in answer to the hundreds of requests that come through Uncle Sam's carrier. Some one suggested to the President that he let one of his clerks write his autographs, but he replied: "I am still able to use my right hand and arm, and it does not take long to sign my name." So the change was never suggested again.

General Longstreet thinks that his uncle, William Longstreet, of Augusta, Ga., should share with Robert Fulton the laurels of the inventor of steamboats. This ingenious Georgian was big with the idea as early as 1788, but it was not until 1808 that he successfully ran a boat by steam in the Savannah.

CELESTIAL HUMOR.

The *China Review* published a collection of Chinese humorous anecdotes, selected from the "Hsiao Lin Kuang," or "Book of Laughter," some of which are interesting because they are identical with stories familiar to western civilization, while others have a peculiar Celestial accent:

Two persons standing over a stove on a cold day, warming themselves, were overheard indulging in the following dialogue: No. 1, apathetic, and given to verbiage, addressed No. 2, reputedly hot-tempered and decisive, whose clothes he noticed smoldering, as follows: "My dear friend, there is something I would like to speak to you about; I have seen it for some time, and although have wanted to tell you, but, as people say your temper is fiery, I hesitated; on the other hand, if I do not speak you may be the loser, so I have come to the conclusion at last to ask your permission to do so." "Out with it," said the other. "Well, your clothes are burning," mildly continued No. 1. "Why the deuce," cried No. 2 in a passion, as he observed considerable damage already done, "could you not speak at once?" "It is true then what people say; what a temper he has got," muttered No. 1, as he lazily moved off.

A woodcutter was at work in concert with his son, while his little grandchild played near them. The old man accidentally cut his son's finger, whereupon the irate sufferer called his father a blind old fool. "You son of a dog!" cried the little boy, "how dare you abuse your father?"

The following is told of an incorrigibly idle offspring of a literary father: A youngster, having a great disinclination to study, was shut up in a closet, with strict injunctions to apply himself. Stealing near the parent, the parent, to his delight, heard the boy droning over his book, and was presently still more pleased by hearing the supposed student exclaim, "I understand it." The excited father rushed in, crying out, "I am proud, my son, that you have at last mastered that work." "Yes," said the boy, "I always thought books were written, but to-day I have discovered they are printed."

"Come home to dinner," cried a good housewife to her husband at work in a field. "All right," he shouted, "as soon as I have hid my hoe." At dinner his wife remonstrated with him for shouting so loudly about hiding his hoe. "I am certain," said she, "the neighbors have heard you, and someone has already stolen it." Struck with the remark, the man returned to the field, and sure enough the hoe was gone. On returning to his house, and impressed with the wisdom of her previous caution, he whispered into his wife's ear, "The hoe is stolen."

The following impromptu, though consequent on a fall, can not be looked on as the outcome of deficient understanding. A man stumbled and fell. Trying to rise, he again fell. "Hang it," he cried, "if I had known I was to fall again, I would not have tried to get up."

A woman was fanning the corpse of her husband, and being asked by the neighbors why she fanned a dead man in the middle of the winter, she replied: "My husband's last words were, 'Wife, wait till I am cold before you marry again.'"

The feminine propensity for concealing age, and resenting impertinent questions in regard to it, is common to all times and nationalities; but this does not detract from our admiration of the trick by which the truth was got at in the following instance: A man, newly married, thought, when his wife unveiled for the first time, that she looked rather old and wrinkled. Telling her so, he asked her real age, when she replied, "45 or 46." "You wrote in the marriage contract 38 years," said he, "but you look even more than 45 or 46." At last she admitted 54. The husband was still doubtful; so he bethought himself of a stratagem for getting at the truth. Jumping up he said, "I must cover up the salt before going to bed, or else the rats will eat it all before morning." "Well," said his wife, laughing, "I have heard of and seen many strange things in the sixty-eight years of my life; but I never saw or heard of rats eating salt before."

A spirit about to be re-embodied was, at the final interview with the lord of hades, informed that he was to be born into a rich family, and would become very wealthy. "I don't want it," said the spirit; "just give me enough for food and clothes, that is sufficient." "No, no," was the reply; "you must have a few thousand dollars; it would never do to let you have too easy a life."

A noted liar once told a friend that he had at home three precious things—a bullock which could run one thousand li a day; a fowl which crowed at the beginning of each watch, day and night, and a dog that could read books. The friend intimated that he would lose no time in seeing, with his own eyes, these marvels. The man did not expect this, as his house was somewhat distant; so he went home and told his wife that he was caught at last, and that to-morrow the man would arrive and he would be disgraced. "Never mind," said his spouse, "leave that to me; it will be all right; only you must keep out of sight." Next morning the visitor arrived, and, being met by the mistress, asked where her husband was. "He has gone to Pekin," she replied. "When will he be back?" "In eight or nine days." "Why, how can he be so quick?" "He has gone off on our fast bullock, and can do it easily." "I hear you have also a wonderful fowl," said the visitor, and, behold, as he was speaking, a small cock crew. "That's it," said the wife, "he crows at the beginning of each watch, and also when a visitor arrives." "I would also like to see your learned dog," he said. "Ah," said she, "I am sorry; but you see we are very poor; so he keeps a school in the city."

A doctor opened a drug store, but for a long time had no customers; at last one customer came. When supplying his wants, the vender observed that the drug was full of weevils. "What is this?" said the buyer. "Kiang tsan" (medicinal larvæ), replied the doctor. "Kiang tsan are always dead." "Yes," said the doctor, "but you see they could not remain dead after eating my medicine."

A doctor, as a punishment for causing his patient's death, had to pay ten burdens of wheat. While carrying the grain he was met by a man who asked him to come and treat a sick member of his family. "All right," said the doctor, "I will be there shortly; but in the meantime you may be getting your barn cleaned out."

A barber shaving a customer's head drew blood, and put one of his fingers on it. Again he made a cut, and put down another finger, and so on till he had no more fingers free. "Ah," said he, as he paused in his work "a barber's is a difficult trade; we ought to have a thousand fingers."

Doctoring Royal Patients.

It was a matter of wonder to many persons in Paris that Dr. Fauvel, the great French specialist in throat diseases had not been summoned to attend the King of Spain at the commencement of his malady, especially as Dr. Fauvel had always attended Queen Isabella and her children during their residence in Paris for any troubles of that nature. But such a proceeding was forbidden by the strict rules of Spanish etiquette, which prohibits one of the royal family of Spain from being attended by any physician who is not a Spaniard by birth.

At the time of the last illness of the young Queen Mercedes there resided in Madrid a German doctor who was especially famed for his treatment of typhoid fever, the disease from which the Queen was suffering. He had recently saved the life of Mrs. J. R. Lowell when she was suffering from a violent attack of that terrible malady. A few days before Queen Mercedes breathed her last her Spanish doctors sent for their German colleague and requested him to prescribe for their patient without seeing her. This he positively refused to do, saying that he must examine into the physical condition of the Queen before prescribing for her. But that could by no means be permitted.

"Then," he said, "let me merely see her—let me go to the door of her room and look at her without crossing the threshold."

Even that concession was refused.

"Then, gentlemen," he declared, "I can do nothing. I will not attempt to prescribe for a patient that I have not even seen."

He withdrew from the palace, and a few days later the young Queen was dead. But the sacred laws of Spanish regal etiquette had been preserved without infringement. A similar affair, but with a different denouement, took place a good many years ago in Russia. The late Czarina, the mother of the present Emperor of Russia, was, shortly after her marriage, attacked with a serious affection of the stomach. Up to that time no physician could approach the bedside of one of his lady patients of the imperial family nearer than ten feet. The Empress grew worse and became alarmingly ill. The Emperor Alexander gave orders that a famous physician called Botkin, of whose skill in such cases he had heard, should at once be sent for. Botkin came, and, to the horror of his colleagues, he walked straight up to the beside of the Empress and took hold of her wrist to feel her pulse. He was instantly hurried from the room and was loudly remonstrated with on the impropriety of his conduct, being told that his Imperial patient was to be looked at from a distance, and that he must not approach her, much less touch her. Botkin listened in silence to all that the other doctors had to say, but when the report of the consultation was drawn up he refused to sign it. The Emperor, who was exceedingly anxious respecting Botkin's opinion, sent at once for the report, and on noticing that the name of the new doctor did not appear in it he caused him to be summoned at once to his presence.

"Your Majesty," quoth Botkin, frankly, "I can not pretend to treat a patient that I am not permitted to examine. The Empress is, I learn, in a very critical situation. I think I can save her, but to do so I must be allowed to go to work in my own way."

The Emperor rose from his chair, took Dr. Botkin by the arm and marched with him into the sick-room of the Empress and straight up to her bedside. "There, Doctor," he said, "examine your patient, and if any one pretends to interfere with you remember you are obeying my commands." The course of treatment prescribed by the great physician proved successful. The Empress was saved, and that particular rule of Imperial etiquette was abrogated forever.—*Mrs. Hooper's Paris Letter in the Philadelphia Telegraph.*

She Cherished No Animosity.

A remarkable case of woman's constant love was brought to light in this city recently. A young man—a hard-working young man, by the way, and one whose time is too much taken up in nobly earning his bread and butter by the sweat of his brow to indulge excessively in the vagaries of jealousy and retributive spite—differed with his wife in certain matters affecting domestic felicity. This matter-of-fact young man, instead of flying into a passion and appearing in an unenviable light in the Police Court, quietly proceeded to get a divorce. He got it. Time passed on, and after a while the young man's affections joined hands with the affections of a young lady of this city. They engaged themselves to marry. The divorced wife heard of it. She offered to superintend the arrangements for the approaching wedding, and the offer was accepted. The room in which the ceremony took place was decorated with evergreens by her hands, and with forget-me-nots and other tenderly expressive flowers. But she did not stop at that point. The witnesses to the ceremony were surprised to see her acting as bridemaid and subsequently wishing the couple a happy, prosperous and pure journey through life.—*Stockton (Cal.) Mail.*

Bagley (confidentially to pickpocket on the back platform)—"My good fellow, I wish you wouldn't try that." Pickpocket (in great trepidation)—"I, sir? Why, I——" Bagley (soothingly)—"There, there, don't apologize. You've been trying to pick my pocket, and I think it my duty to tell you that the wallet you are fingering is filled with bills which I've been trying to collect for six months, and I don't believe you can do any better."—*Philadelphia Call.*

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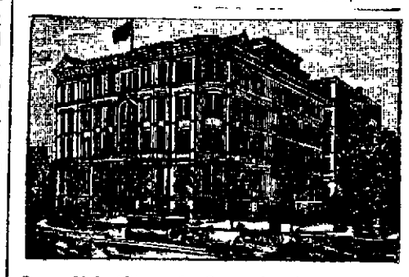

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It is a powerful Restorative Tonic and Nervine, imparts vigor and strength to the system, and cures, as if by magic, Leucorrhea, or "whites," excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus or falling of the uterus, weak back, anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, internal heat, and "female weakness."

It promptly relieves and cures Nausea and Weakness of Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Nervous Prostration, and Sleeplessness, in either sex.

PRICE $1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's large Treatise on Diseases of Women, illustrated.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,

663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

SICK-HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, and Bilious Attacks, promptly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. 25 cents a vial, by Druggists.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

a two-story house with four rooms, good cellar, and water. Located on Clay street near Cherry. Enquire at Rolling Mill office.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A Domestic Episode.

"We have a good deal of trouble lately with servants," said a family man the other day, "particularly with governesses. There seems to be no place in the American household for the governess. We have only one child, and it hardly pays to have both a governess and a nurse, and so we endeavored for a time to get some one who would combine the two functions. Finally we advertised for a nurse with enough education to teach a child the commonest English branches. She came, and we supposed we had at last found a valuable domestic. Last night my wife ran around the corner to her sister's. She came back and brought a lot of people with her, and they all trooped into the parlors.

"The nurse was there. She wore a placed smile, which was directed toward a large and cumbersome gentleman who might have been a truckman or a coal-heaver when not in society, and who sat with an appearance of solidity only equaled by one of the piers of the East river bridge on a musical chair which my wife's uncle brought from Paris last Fall. It is a delicate bit of furniture, made of bamboo, polished like ebony. Lilies, roses and storks have been artistically painted on the chair by my wife. The music box is so arranged that when one sits upon the chair strains of melody tinkle softly. The spectacle of a large, fat, unshaven but agreeable coal-heaver sitting with a nine-inch smile of unequaled delight to the shadow song from "Dinorah!" Directly opposite of him was his hostess, the nurse. She wore a brooch, a cameo which my wife's mother had left her, and which she prized very highly. It was a charming picture. When my wife ordered the pair out of the room the coal-heaver went good-naturedly, but the nurse had her head in the air.

"This morning at breakfast she was on hand to have an explanation with me, as my wife was too ill to go down stairs. She began by saying that she believed a lady was a lady, no matter how she was placed. I told her we didn't object to ladies in general, but when they assumed the prerogative of my wife and took to entertaining large and heavy laborers in the parlor, we felt that it was necessary to give the household a chance. I then listened to a long harangue about ladies and their rights before I discovered that the nurse considered herself a governess, despite the plain explanation I had had with her when she came to the house. In trying to explain to her that she was a nurse and not a governess, I succeeded in insulting her so grossly that she gave me notice on the spot. I paid her up to the end of the month, and she is, by this time, I hope, well out of my house."—*Philadelphia North American.*

No Show for the Creditor.

"Rather a strange thing occurred the other day," said a jewelry drummer, as he lighted a match on his pantaloons; "I went to a town out in Iowa to settle up an account with a firm there that had been running behind on their payments. The firm, composed of two brothers, was one of the largest in the town, and I had no fear of trouble, but when I arrived there I found that they had dissolved partnership and closed business."

"Didn't lose anything, did you?"

"Lose anything? Should say we did. One brother took all the stock and skipped east, and the other took all the cash and lit out for the west. What show has a poor creditor got coming in on the shank end of such a dissolution of copartnership as that?"—*Chicago Herald.*

DR. SELLERS'
OVER 1,000,000
BOTTLES SOLD AND NEVER
FAILS TO CURE COUGHS, COLDS,
THROAT AND ALL LUNG TROUBLES
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT PRICE,
25 CTS.
COUGH SYRUP
DON'T FORGET THAT
DR. KINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER
CURES ALL SCROFULOUS HUMORS, BOILES, SORE EYES &
MALARIA MERCURIAL AND ALL BLOOD DISEASES
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
E. S. SELLERS & CO. PROPS. PITTSBURGH, PA.
oct30-1y

GRANDMOTHER

Used herbs in doctoring the family, and her simple remedies *DID CURE* in most cases. Without the use of herbs, medical science would be powerless; and yet the tendency of the times is to neglect the best of all remedies for those powerful medicines that seriously injure the system.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

is a combination of valuable herbs, carefully compounded from the formula of a regular Physician, who used this prescription largely in his private practice with great success. It is *not* a drink, but a medicine used by many physicians. It is invaluable for *DYSPEPSIA, KIDNEY* and *LIVER COMPLAINTS, NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, WEAKNESS, INDIGESTION, &c.;* and while curing will *not* hurt the system.

Mr. C. J. Rhodes, a well-known Ironman of Safe Harbor, Pa., writes:

"My son was completely prostrated by fever and ague. Quinine and herbs did him no good. I then sent for Mishler's Herb Bitters and in a short time the boy was quite well."

"E. A. Schollentrager, Druggist, 717 St. Clair Street, Cleveland, O., writes:

"Your Bitters, I can say, and do say, are prescribed by some of the oldest and most prominent physicians in our city."

MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO.,
335 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

Caught by an Octopus.

A diver who was trying to find pearls off the Alaska coast, found none, but found himself, all of a sudden, in the grasp of an ugly octopus with arms twenty-seven feet long. Such an experience is rare; but there are thousands of people who are caught by dyspepsia, which is quite as bad. An octopus hates to let go. So does dyspepsia. Brown's Iron Bitters settles dyspepsia, and makes it loose its cruel grip. Mrs Schmidt and daughter, of 136 Conway street, Baltimore, were both cured of dyspepsia by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters.

Hand-painted suspenders are not necessary to hold up blue jeans pants.

We Confidentially Assert and can Satisfactorily Prove

there is no instance on record of a case of dyspepsia or torpid liver that cannot be relieved and positively cured by the systematic use of Simmons Liver Regulator. This is no vain boast but an established fact; and sufferers from these diseases deny themselves the blessings of health and comfort by refusing to give the Regulator a trial. It is no compound of adventurers, but a meritorious medicine which has won its high reputation in countries where torpid livers prevail and where nature supplies the roots and herbs to cure the diseases common to its climate.

It is not necessary to follow Nature so closely as to wait till spring before turning over a new leaf

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa. writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at Z. T Baltzly's Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung diseases. Large bottles $1 00. 3

Beaten paths do not always lead to safety. The men who made precedents are nearly all dead.

NEVER GIVE UP.

If you are suffering from low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters, you will be surprised at the rapid result that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return again and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Z T Baltzly. 6

You cannot tell a philosopher by the size of his hat. The largest oaks often bear the smallest acorns.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The greatest medical wonder of the world Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancers, Piles, Chilblains, Corns, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 25 cents per box. For sale by Z T. Baltzly. Mar25,85-1y

The wind blows just the same whether the people sleep or wake, but a slanderer never talks to the totally deaf.

A Mother's Fears.

E. W. C.—We know that many children have died from the use of cough mixtures containing morphia or opium But the new remedy—Red Star Cough Cure—is entirely vegeteble and harmless, and eminent physicians testify as to its curative powers.

A CARD

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. The great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D New York City. oct30-1y

Do not judge of a man's ability by the office he holds. The largest chicken seldom roost on the highest limbs.

A Pure and Reliable Medicine.—A compound fluid extract of roots, leaves barks and berries is Burdock Blood Bitters. They cure all diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys.

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA
When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA

33 1y

"Did you ever gamble?" she asked, as they sat together, her hand held in his. He replied: "No; but if I wanted to now would be my time." "How so?" "Because I hold a beautiful hand." The engagement is announced.

NERVE-LIFE AND VIGOR restored in men and women by using Gilmore's Aromatic Wine. Sold by druggists.

WHEN DOCTORS cannot help you, then take Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir for your Throat and Lung's. Sold by druggists.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN who lack vigor and vitality can be cured by Gilmore's Aromatic Wine. Sold by druggists.

JAMES SULLIVAN of Salem, Oregon, says he was cured of the Asthma by Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir Sold by druggists.

THE WIFE, MOTHER AND MAID who suffer from Female Weakness, will find Gilmore's Aromatic Wine a positive Cure. Sold by druggists.

ANSON HOUGH, of Blackberry, Ills., says he owes his life to Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir. Try it. Sold by druggists.

MR. A HIGGINS, of Wyoming, N. Y., says he had the Piles for nearly 40 years, and was cured by using Gilmore's Pile Specific. Sold by druggists.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER from Ague and Malaria when Gilmore's Aromatic Wine will cure you? Sold by druggists.

GILMORE'S NEURALGIA CURE is a positive cure for Neuralgia in the face, side and stomach. Sold by druggists.

JOHN H. YATES, of Batavia, N. Y., says:

"I cheerfully commend
Your AROMATIC WINE;
It did new life and vigor send
Through this weak frame of mine.
It did for all my stomach ills
More than the doctor and his pills.
Sold by druggists. 1 yr.

The gratitude of a father, when his offspring are relieved from disease is something touching to behold. Elliott Dubois, of Indianapolis, had triple cause for gratitude to the manufacturer of Mishler's Herb Bitters, for he writes: "All my three children have been cured of worms by your bitters. It is far ahead of all worm lozenges ever made."

It is not certain that a man is a villain because others speak ill of him The crow is blacker than the hawk, but the hawk catches more of the farmers' chickens than the crow

HEADACHE

Proceeds from TORPID LIVER AND IMPURITIES OF THE STOMACH. It can be invariably cured if you will

PURELY VEGETABLE.

Let all who suffer remember that

Sick and Nervous Headaches

can be prevented by taking a dose as soon as their simptoms indicate the coming of an attack.

"Please send me a package of Simmons Liver Regulator. I have suffered for five years with the sick headache and find it is the only thing that will give me relief I freely recommend it for sick headache." Yours etc.,
WARREN J. ALSTON,
Alkadelphia, Ark.

BILLIOUSNESS

MAY BE PROPERLY TERMED AN AFFECTION OF THE LIVER AND CAN BE THOROUGHLY CURED BY THE GRAND REGULATOR OF THE LIVER AND BILIARY ORGANS.

Simmons Liver Regulator

Manufactured only by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Price $1.00 at druggists. June 24-1yr

Five Gold and Two Silver Medals,

awarded in 1885 at the Expositions of New Orleans and Louisville, and the Inventions Exposition of London.

The superiority of Coraline over horn or whalebone has now been demonstrated by over five years' experience. It is more durable, more pliable, more comfortable, and *never breaks.*

Avoid cheap imitations made of various kinds of cord None are genuine unless "DR. WARNER'S CORALINE" is printed on inside of steel cover.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING MERCHANTS.
WARNER BROTHERS,
353 Broadway, New York City
38 6m

MANHOOD

How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address,

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41 Ann St., New York, N. Y., P. O. Box, 450
May 27 '85-1yr

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40,000 copies already sold. We want one agent in every Grand Army Post and in every township. Send for SPECIAL TERMS TO AGENTS or secure agency at once by sending 50cts in stamps for outfit. Address, Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O

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Many imitations of our genuine Adalbert Vogt's & Co's Universal Metal Putz Polish (a reddish paste in tin boxes) are sold on the merits of our goods Take from your dealer none which has not the name Adalbert Vogt & Co., with the Prussian Helmet on bottom and top. As a metal polish it stands at the head of all competition, and received the only highest award at the New Orleans Exposition. It is the finest metal polish in the world. Try it. For sale everywhere.
ADOLPH GOHRING & CO.,
Sole Importers, 202 William St., N. Y

WANTED. Ladies and gentlemen to take pleasant employment at their own homes (distance no objection); work sent by mail; $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made; no canvassing. Please address at once GLOBE MFG. Co., Boston, Mass., box 5344.

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New Goods Just Arrived.

Everybody should call at

COLEMAN'S

Jewelry Store

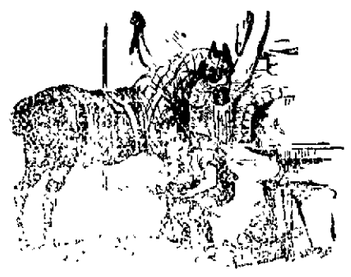
No. 5 Erie Street,

and see his splendid stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere. It will pay you, for all goods are marked down to the

Lowest Possible Prices.

No use going away for goods when you can buy here as cheaply as in any city in the Union.
Jos. Coleman.

Horse Shoeing Shop



THE UNDERSIGNED begs to call the attention of all persons desiring extra work done in the way of horse shoeing, a branch of mechanism to which he has devoted nearly twenty years exclusively. He makes

Horse Shoes of Every Variety

Required by Diseased Feet.

Horses with Corns, Gravel, Quarter Cracks, Thrush Flat or Contracted Feet, will receive

Special Attention.

Also Over-Reaching, Interfering, Stumbling, Knee Banging, and everything requiring

Care and Skill in Shoeing

will receive careful and prompt attention.

Trotting and Team Horses

will be shoed in the best manner, and satisfaction guaranteed in all instances. Shop East side of Factory street, between Main and Charles streets near the city buildings.
A. D. Volkmor.

Cedar Posts, Fencing,

—AND—

Building Material.

The Sippo Coal Co has for sale a large lot of Cedar Fence Posts and Fence Boards which will be sold at greatly reduced prices Also, a choice lot of building timber, joist and scantling, which will also be sold exceedingly low An opportunity such as may not occur again for years is now presented to those who desire to construct buildings or fencing. Call at the office of

SIPPO COAL CO
Massillon, Aug 18, 1884-9

ELECTRICAL RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

Only Sure Cure for Rheumatism

After having fully demonstrated the fact that the above is a sure cure for Rheumatism, I have concluded to put in the recipe and manufacture it for sale. As one bottle will cure any ordinary case of Rheumatism, I have concluded to sell it at One Dollar per bottle. On receipt of one dollar I will send one bottle free to any part of the United States

Having been known by all publishers in N Y and in business at 25 Ann St., for the past 34 years I have taken the liberty to refer the public to the publisher of this paper as to the truth of my statement. JOHN C. STOCKWELL,
25 Ann St. New York.

WIDE AWAKE AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT CONSPIRACY

A thrilling review of the portentous events that led to the GREAT REBELLION, from the powerful pen of GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN. Strike quick for choice field. HUBBARD BROS., 51 W. 4th St Cincinnati, Ohio.

A BIG OFFER. To introduce them we will give away 1000 self-operating Washing Machines. If you want one send us your name, P. O and express office at once.
The National Co. 21 Dey St., N. Y.

GRAEFENBERG PILLS

For Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Indigestion. Mild but effective.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
38-1y

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS
27-6m

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

BETWEEN TOLEDO AND MARIETTA.
In effect January 18, 1886.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 9 *	No. 1 *
	A M	P M.	P. M.	A. M
Toledo.....Lv	7 15	12 30	5 00	.....
Fremont.....	9 07	1 47	6 18	.....
Clyde.....	9 2	2 03	6 33	.....
Bellevue.....	9 38	2 18	6 47	.....
Monroeville.....	9 7	2 ..	7 03	1 35
Norwalk.....Ar	10 13	3 00	7 30	1 0
" Lv	10 14	3 00	7 20	1 50
Clarksfield.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brighton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wellington.....	11 03	3 52	9 00	2 32
Lorain.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Creston.....Ar	11 52	4 40	10 15	3 15
" Lv	P. M.	.....	.....	.....
Orrville..... Ar	12 21	5 10	11 4	*3 45
" Lv	12 40	5 10	6 AM	6 00
Massillon.....	1 20	5 55	.. ..	6 40
Navarre.....	1 55	6 0	6 55	6 55
Valley Junction.....	2 10	6 50	7 30	7 30
New Cumberland...	2 5	7 0	7 50	7 50
Sherrodsville.....	2 40	7 20	8 30	8 30
Leesville.....	2 53	7 33	8 5	8 5
Bowerstown.....	3 05	7 45	9 10	9 10
Valley Junction Lv	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canal Dover.....	2 35	.. ..	8 00	8 00
New Comerstown....	3 27	.....	8 47	8 47
Cambridge.....	4 3	.....	9 45	9 45
Marietta..... Ar	7 20	.....	12 50	12 50

GOING NORTH AND WEST.	No. 6	No. 8.	No. 4.	No 2 *
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Marietta.....Lv	6 2	2 10	.....	.....
Cambridge.....	8 54	5 21	.....	.....
Newcomerstown...	9 48	6 10	.....	.....
Canal Dover.....	10 2	6 55	.....	.....
Valley Junction Ar	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bowerstown.....	9 15	4 00	6 20	.....
Leesville.....	9 58	4 20	6 32	.....
Sherrodsville..... Lv	10 1	5 00	6 45	.....
New Cumberland...	10 35	5 30	7 00	.....
Valley Junction Lv	11 15	7 45	7 25	.....
Massillon..... Ar	P M	8 5	8 12	.....
" Lv	12 30	8 35	8 20	.....
Orrville..... Lv	1 25	* 10 15	8 5	.....
Creston..... Ar	1 57	10 45	9 2	.....
" Lv	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wellington.....	2 45	11 28	10 10	*
Brighton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clarksfield.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norwalk.....	3 35	12 10	11 25	7 25
"		A M.		
Monroeville.....	3 47	*12 25	11 37	7 37
Bellevue.....	4 04		11 55	7 53
Clyde.....	4 18		12 10	8 08
Fremont.....	4 35		12 30	8 25
Oak Harbor.....	4 58		12 55	8 48
Toledo.....Ar	5 55		1 M.	9 45

No. 29	No. 27.	Norwalk & Huron	No. 26	No. 28.
P. M.	A. M.		A. M	P. M
6 0	11 4	Ar.....Huron.....Lv	6 25	2 15
5 47	11 25	... Fries' Landing.....	6 38	2 28
5 5	11 10	..... Milan	6 52	2 45
5 15	10 45	Lv.....Norwalk.....Ar	7 15	3 10

*Daily.

This road is now one through from Toledo to Bowerstown, connecting with the Pennsylvania System for all points East.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE

Between Toledo and Cambridge and Marietta, " " and Bowerstown, " " and Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh
" Chicago, Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.

JAS. M HALL, Gen. Passenger Agt. M. D. WOODFORD, Gen. Manager.

Cleveland, Mt Vernon & Delaware Railroad TIME TABLE.

Standard Central Time to take effect, Sunday, May 24, 1885.

NORTH.

Leave	No 1 Ex	3 Mail	Accom'n	No 5 Ex
Cincinn		7 25 am		8 0pm
Columbus	8 00 am	11 35 am	4 30 pm	11 45pm
Westerville		11 58	4 5	12 12am
Galena	8 41		5 11	12 28
Sunbury	8 56		5 16	12 31
Conant	8 55		5 5	12 49
Centerburg	9 09	12 32 pm	5 30	1 02
Mt Liberty	9 19		5 19	1 12
Bangs	9 8		8	1 21
Mt Vernon	10 00	1 00	6 26	1 35
Gambier	10 14	1 12	6 37	1 45
Howard	10 23		6 46	1 56
Danville	10 3		6 56	2 05
Gann	10 44		7 06	2 15
Black Creek	11 09		7 30	2 37
Killbuck	11 23		7 44	2 50
Millersburg	11 38	2 12	7 56	3 04
Holmesville	11 53		8 07	3 14
Fredericksb'g	12 4 pm	2 27	8 16	3 23
Apple Creek	12 19		8 20	3 37
Orrville	12 45	2 56	8 45	4 15
Marshallville	12 5	3 04		4 28
Warwick	1 06	3 11		4 42
Creston	1 11			4 49
New Portage	1 27			5 07
Akron	1 43	3 45		5 30
Cuyahoga Falls	1 57	3 58		5 43
Tallmadge	2 13	4 13		5 58
Lee Land	2 29	5 15		7 00

SOUTH.

Leave		East Mail	Accom'n	
Cleveland	2 00 pm	9 00 am		7 00pm
Clinton	3 10	10 00		8 00
Cuyahoga Falls	3 27	10 17		8 17
Akron	3 15	10 30		8 30
New Portage	2 59			8 44
Clinton	4 13			8 8
Warwick	4 18	10 58		9 03
Marshallville	4 30	11 07		9 14
Orrville	4 41	11 20	4 30 am	9 29
Apple Creek	5 02		4 47	9 47
Fredericksburg	5 16	11 45	5 00	10 03
Holmesville	5 25		5 09	10 18
Millersburg	5 7	12 05 pm	5 22	10 28
Killbuck	5 30		5 35	10 42
Black Creek	6 04		5 48	10 54
Gann	6 26		6 12	1 15
Danville	6 36	12 54	6 22	1 24
Howard	6 46		6 32	11 34
Gambier	6 56	1 12	6 42	11 44
Mt. Vernon	7 26	1 45	7 11	
Bangs	7 35		7 25	
Mt Liberty	7 43		7 31	11 58
Centerburg	7 54	2 12	7 44	
Conant	8 07		7 57	
Sunbury	8 15		8 05	
Galena	8 20		8 10	
Westerville	8 35		8 25	
Columbus	9 00		8 55	

E. C. JANES,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Akron, O.
N. MONSARRAT
Gen'l Superintendent, Akron, O.

The Best.

Taught by those to thoroughly prepare for Business. Circulars sent free. Shorthand and Type Writing a specialty. Students assisted to Situations at the Spencerian Business College, Cleveland, O. Penmanship by mail.

10,000 HARDWOOD FARMS IN MICHIGAN

For sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. CO. Sugar maple the principal timber.

Advantages: Railroads already built, numerous towns and cities, one of the healthiest parts of the United States, purest water, good markets, fine fruit, good roads, schools, churches, large agricultural population, best building material at low figures, good soil, low prices, easy terms, perfect title. For books, maps, charts, and all additional information, address

W. O. HUGHART,
Land Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich

Percheron HORSES.

Island Home Stock Farm
Grosse Isle, Mich.

All stock selected from the get of sires and dams of established reputation and registered in the French and American Stud Books. We have a very large number of imported and grade stallions and brood mares on hand. Prices reasonable. Correspondence solicited. Send for large illustrated catalogue, free by mail. Address SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

TIME TABLE.

P., Ft. W. & C. Railway.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 29, 1885.

Trains depart from MASSILLON station as follows.

CENTRAL TIME.

GOING WEST

		Depart.
No. 1,	Fast Line,	† 1 52 a. m.
9,	Chicago Express,	†10 24 "
7,	Ft. Wayne Mail,	† 1 56 p. m.
3,	Mail Express,	* 5 18 "
	Local Freight,	† 7 05 a. m.

GOING EAST

		Depart.
No. 8,	Day Express,	‡ 2 49 a. m
6,	Mail Express,	*11 17 p. m.
4,	Fast Line,	*12 "
10,	Eastern Express,	† 9 07 a. m.
	Local Freight	†11 55 a.m.

Pullman Palace Sleeping and Hotel Cars attached to through trains run without change westbound to Chicago; eastbound to Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Baltimore Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

For time tables, rates of fare through tickets and baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Ticket Agent Massillon, Ohio.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Monday.

E. A. FORD,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
JAMES McCREA,
Manager
PITTSBURGH, PA.

C. L. & W. Railway.

Condensed Time Table of Passenger Trains.

In effect November 29, 1885, until further notice.

New Standard - 90 Meridian time which is 28 minutes slower than Columbus time.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Ex.	Acc'm.	
Lorain.....	7 00AM	4 20PM	.....	4 00AM
Sheffield.....	7 0 AM	4 30 "	.....	4 10
Elyria.....	7 0	4 40	.....	4 30
Patterson.....	* 28	4 48 "	.....	4 45
Grafton.....	7 4	5 00	.....	5 10
Cleveland.....	6 45	4 10	.. ..	3 30AM
Grafton.....lv	7 50	5 15	.....	5 10
Beeden.....	7 58	5 23	.....	6 00
Eliarte.....	8 07	5 32	.....	6 45
York.....	8 16	5 40	.....	6 39
Medina.....	8 25	5 48	.....	7 10
Chippewa Lake	8 36	5 59*	.....	7 35
Seville.....	8 46	6 07	.....	8 03
Sterling.....	8 55	6 14	.....	8 30
Easto	9 10	6 29	.....	9 10
Silver Creek.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warwick	9 21	6 40	.....	9 40
Canal Fulton.....	9 30	6 48	.....	10 00
Pauls.....	9 40	6 58*	.....	10 20
Mogadore.....	9 5	7 10	6 00AM	11 40
Navarre.....	10 08	7 35	6 35	11 35
Justus.....	10 15	7 40	6 22	11 50
Barrs Mills.....	0 22	7 8	6 32	12 10PM
Limaburgh.....	10 33	7 19	6 45	12 35
Canal Dover.....	10 15	8 82	7 00	1 05
New Philadel....	10 54	8 10	7 19	1 30
Goshen.....		8 17	7 1 *	1 45
Fusenawas....	11 05*	8 20 *	7 20 *	1 55
Orrichville.... at	11 15	8 30*		
" lv	11 10		7 30	2 15
Newport.....	11 45*		7 30*	3 00
Stillwater.....	11 50*		7 5	3 20
Tippecanoe.....	1 08PM		8 10	3 45
Freeport.....	12 21		8 20	5 00
Butler.....	12 27		8 30	5 30
Clevenger.....			8 37*	5 45
Holloway	12 40		8 10	6 00
Flushing.....	1 01		8 52	6 20
Lafferty	1 12*		9 02	6 40
Bridgeport.....	1 18		9 09	6 56
Fairpoint.....	1 25		9 17	7 15
Maynard.....	1 37		9 27	7 35
Kinds.....	1 44		9 33	7 45
Bolton	1 48		9 39	7 50
Pasco.....	1 57		9 48	8 15
Bridgeport.....	2 10		10 05	8 15

At Wheeling by Street Car from Bridgeport.

GOING NORTH.

Lv. Wheeling by Street Car for Bridgeport.

STATIONS.	Exp.	*Cl Ex	Accom.	Accom.
Bridgeport	....	11 30pm	3 15pm	4 00
Pasco.....	....	11 42*	3 30	4 25
Barton	....	11 50	3 40	4 35
Kinds.....	....	11 54	*3 44	4 50
Maynard.....	....	12 00	3 50	5 05
Fairpoint.....	....	12 10pm	4 01	5 25
Bruce	....	12 20	4 11	5 40
Lafferty	....	12 28	4 19	5 55
Flushing.....	.....	12 38	4 30	6 15
Holloway	....	12 50	4 40	6 35
Clevenger.....	....	.....	*4 43	6 40
Butler	....	1 00	4 50	6 55
Freeport	....	1 10	5 00	7 10
Tippecanoe.....	....	1 28	5 15	8 02
Stillwater.....	....	1 36	5 25	8 20
Newport.....	....	*1 45	*5 35	8 35
at Uhrichsville.....	5 00pm	1 5	5 43	9 00
Io "	* 40	*2 15	5 43	9 00am
Fusenawas.....	*5 48	2 23	*5 51	9 15
Goshen.....	5 53	.....	*5757	9 25
New Philadelphia	6 00	2 37	6 05	9 50
Clover	6 09	2 46	6 14	10 45
Dennisburg.....	6 21	2 58	6 27	11 30
Barr's Mills.....	6 32	3 09	6 40	12 10pm
Justus	6 40	3 17	6 48	12 20
Navarre	*6 45	*3 22	6 55	12 40pm
Massillon.....	7 00	3 37	7 10	1 00
Pauls	*7 12	3 50		1 50
Canal Fulton.....	7 21	3 58	..	2 10
Warwick	7 30	4 00	....	2 30
Easton.....	7 12	4 17	....	3 00
Sterling.....	7 55	4 32	....	3 35
Seville	8 03	4 40	....	3 55
Chippewa Lake	*8 14	*4 50	....	4 15
Medina.....	8 25	5 00	.....	5 48
York.....	8 32	5 07	.....	6 10
Elbarta.....	8 40	5 15	....	6 15
Berlen	8 47	5 23	....	6 30
ar Grafton.....	8 5	5 .0	.....	7 00
Cleveland.....	10 00am	6 35	....	10 30am

All trains daily, †Sundays excepted.

CONNECTIONS.

At Cleveland with Fast trains for the east, Also with Cleveland and Detroit Daily Line Steamers.

(1) At Elyria with L S & M S, Railway for Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

(2) At Grafton with C C C & I Ry, for Indianapolis, St Louis and the West.

(3) At Sterling with A & G W Ry, for Akron, Ashland, Mansfield, &c.

(4) At Warwick with C Mt V & C Ry, for Mt. Vernon and Columbus.

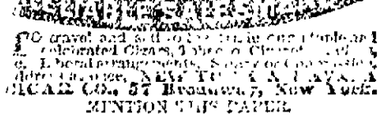
(4) At Massillon with P F W & C Ry, for Canton, Wooster, Alliance, &c.

(6) At Dover with M & C Ry, for Cambridge, Marietta Parkersburg.

(7) At Uhrichsville with P C & St L Ry for Steubenville, Cosheeton and Zanesville.

At Wheeling with railroads diverging Also with Ohio River Steamers.

Oscar TOWNSEND, Pass'r Agt. Wm. D. GROUT, Gen'l Frt & Ticket Agt.



[illegible] gravel and [illegible] Cleveland and [illegible] Celebrated Cleveland Bicycle and [illegible] bicycle sundries. Send for catalogue. THE A. G. SPALDING & BROS. CO., 241 Broadway, New York. MENTION THIS PAPER.

Horse and Cattle Powders.

VETERINARY GOVE'S
VEGETABLE TONIC POWDERS

Sharpen the appetite and improve digestion. Two boxes sent by mail on receipt of $1.00.

Sold by Druggists and at Country Stores.

Horses lame from Spavin or Ringbone treated to remove lameness under special contract.

Call on or address
G. H. GOVE, V. S.,
31-ug MASSILLON

Massillon Independent,

O. W. THOMAS. [illegible]

THE Lorain *Times* is for sale.

Dr. Rogers, of Pan Electric fame, says the stock that went to Garland, Atkins, Johnston, Harris, and the rest of the Statesmen was a gift, and nothing else, and they knew why it was given to them. Has President Cleveland no suspicions by this time?

GEN B F. BUTLER is of the opinion that Cleveland's chances for renomination are very diminutive There are too many unsatisfied Democratic office-seekers. At the same time he thinks that Blaine has grown considerably since the Presidential campaign, and that his chances for renomination and election are very good indeed.

WE learn from the Cincinnati *Enquirer* that "the President gets all his news of the world from the *Enquirer*, which he religiously reads." His acts give color to the truthfulness of the statement. A sensible man, properly informed, would scarcely stumble along and keep stumbling worse every day. Still, if the President chooses to light his political way with a little pot of coal oil and a lighted rag burning over the rim, it is his privilege.—*Inter-Ocean.*

IT is of the utmost importance that every Republican who has the best interests of the community at heart should go to the primary election and do everything in his power to put the best men in nomination. Carelessness about the primaries is the most fruitful source of the corruption and jobbery that is found in politics to-day. The majority of men feel bound to support the man put in nomination, but do not take a proper interest in seeing that the right kind of a man is nominated There is an abundance of good men in the party, and if none of them are seekers for office, make an effort to have them put on the ticket In a matter of dollars and cents, the local elections are more important than any other.

FOR several years past thinking men have realized that the question of the most vital importance to this country was that of labor Gradually it has forced itself into view until to-day it stands out in bold relief and demands attention. It is a problem the solution of which is most difficult. In it we find the two elements to which this country owes its proud eminence among nations arrayed against each other. To bring these forces into a proper realization of the fact that they are mutually dependent one upon the other, and that without this mutual support each becomes powerless, is the problem for the future. That capital has oppressed and ground down labor in the past, and in many instances is seeking to do so now, is not to be disputed. That labor has gone beyond the bounds of reason in its opposition to the encroachments of capital is also indisputable In the past the advantage has been on the side of capital. To-day we find labor in a position to demand that its cause shall be heard, and its grievances become righted. Capital must now pause in its course and consider the question presented. It can no longer sweep the matter aside with contempt. It demands solution That solution lies in mutual concessions. A fair and candid discussion between the principal parties, with a desire to do what is right and just will sweep away all difficulties.

THERE is certaidly a crying need for better water facilities in this city, and it is only good fortune that this need has not been practically demonstrated before this. With a fire of any magnitude upon our hands the city would be completely at the mercy of the fire fiend. The only question that ought to be considered should be how to obtain better accommodations at as small a cost to the city as possible. Two methods present themselves. One is for the city to erect suitable works, and the other is to permit some responsible party to build the works and supply the city. The question presenting itself is, which is the cheaper. It has been ascertained through corresponding with other cities that the cost of erection would probably amount to $150.000. The friends of the proposition to build seem to think there would be no difficulty in floating city bonds, bearing five per cent interest, for this amount at par or possibly at a small premium. The annual interest which would accrue would be $7,500. By making the bonds fall due in thirty years, which would virtually amount to a perpetual debt, the annual expense would be the interest and the cost of maintenance It is found that in other cities the income from private consumers will pay the running expenses, which would leave the interest alone to be provided for.

Those who favor a private company think that a sufficient service could be secured for an annual rental of $7,500, and that this would do away with all chances for jobbery and stealing.

THE Toledo Commercial *Telegram* discourses in the following truthful and pointed way on the relation between a community and its newspapers:

Judge David Davis speaks as follows concerning the duty of citizens in regard to their local paper:

"Every year every local paper gives from $100 to $5,000 in free lines for the benefit of the vicinity in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. The local editor in proportion to his means does more for his town than any other ten men, and in all fairness, man with man, he ought to be supported not because you may happen to like or admire his writing, but because a local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be brilliant or crowded with great thoughts, but financially it is the preacher or teacher. Understand us now, we do not mean morally or intellectually, but financially, and yet in the moral question you will find the majority of the local papers are on the right side of the question To-day the editors of local papers do the most work for the least money of any men on earth. Subscribe for your local paper, not as a charity, but as an investment."

There is much truth in that. What would a place be without a newspaper? There is probably no place in the world where local newspapers have labored more faithfully to build up a city than right here in Toledo, and yet the men who were made rich through the work of these papers have allowed almost a score of enterprising and able ournalists to be driven to the wall for lack of support Wrecks are strewn all along the journalistic pathway in this city. As fast as one man sank a fortune another stepped in and took his place, and often the men who have profited most from the public journals have been their poorest patrons The papers of Toledo have done more to build up the city and increase the value of real estate than all other means combined. The public jonrnals have labored to show this city's advantages over other localities to induce men and capital to locate here, and yet the men who profit directly from this labor spend more money in catch-penny advertisemements than upon their legitimate benefactors, the public journals If they have job work, it is taken to an independent job office, and then a copy is sent to the newspapers for a free notice. After all this bad treatment, they will probably complain because Toledo newspapers do not keep special correspondents at all important localities, as do public journals in cities where business men—real estate dealers, manufactures, jobbers and all others—give their newspapers a hearty and substantial support. The public should reflect upon the suggestions here presented Let each citizen ask himself: "Have I treated the public journals fairly? Have they not assisted me in holding up my business to an extent which justly entitles them to better things at my hands?"

CLIPPINGS.

"Uncle" James Justus and wife contemplate moving to Massillon, the coming spring. We regret to learn this as they are most worthy additions to any town or society.—*Fulton Signal.*

John Snure, a young farmer of Franklin township, while out chopping wood last Friday afternoon, had the misfortune to be struck by a falling limb, which broke one leg in two places and bruised the other badly.—*Wooster Republican.*

A NEW LAUNDRY FOR NEW PHILADELPHIA.—A Mr. Lung Tee, a John Chinaman from Massillon, was in town Monday, and rented the basement of John Eckert's room on South Broadway for a countryman of his now living in Akron, for a laundry. The new laundry is expected to be opened about the 1st of April.—*Tuscarawas Advocate.*

Mrs. Elias Bare, wife of a young farmer of Beaver township, attempted suicide on Wednesday afternoon of last week, by hanging, but was discovered by her husband and cut down She has been in ill health for some time, and this is supposed to be the cause of her attempt at self-destruction. She is suffering from mental depression and will probably be sent to the asylum for treatment.—*Columbiana Register.*

The Standard Oil Co., through its accomplished agents, is gobbling up all the gas and oil leases obtainable on farms in this vicinity. The farmers wanting these leases will some of them liv long enough to find out how dependent they are making themselves upon the rasping avarice of this monoply and that, too, when it is eternally too late. If leases are granted, home companies ought to be preferred.—*Salem Era*

When an editor makes a mistake in his paper, the world sees it and calls him a liar. When a private citizen makes a mistake nobody knows it except a few friends and they come around and ask the editor to keep it out of the paper. When the private citizen dies, the editor is asked to write of all his good qualities and leave out the bad When the editor dies the private citizen says: "Now that old liar will get his deserts."—*Oil City Derrick.*

Will Geagan, of Massillon, formerly of Millersburg, was killed by the cars at Massillon lately He was yard master at that point.—*Holmes County Republican.*

The *Republican* is mistaken in the above statement. Mr. Geagan was not killed by the cars—in fact, he is not dead, but is still attending to his duties as crossing-keeper at the Tremont street crossing. The story, perhaps, arose from the fact that a short time ago a son of Geagan, who was a brakeman on the C., L. & W. Railroad, died and was buried at this place.

A serious conflagration occurred last Friday evening at Salem, destroying a portion of the works of Bakewell & Mullens, manufacturers of architectural sheet metal and statuary. The fire originated in the pattern room and spread with such rapidity that this room, together with an extensive warehouse, was entirely consumed before the fire could be got under control. These buildings contained original and expensive dies for stamping sheet metal and a large amount of finished work, all of which is a total loss.—*Buckeye State.*

Here is another scheme for swindling the unsuspecting farmer. It is a good one. Be on your guard. A chap in clerical broadcloth and white choker enters a farm-house and asks for lodging or dinner, as the case may be. During his stay he announces himself as a traveling Bible distributor in the service of a religious institution, and he generally goes so far as to present to the family a handsome Bible from a well-filled valise He is careful to say that the society requires its distributing members to pay their own way and exhibit vouchers therefor. After partaking of the good folks' hospitality he prepares to leave and asks for his bill. He is generally told no charges are made, but he calls attention to the "rules," and insists on paying 25 cents per meal. Then he mildly requests a receipt on his blank form, "as a voucher, you know," and gets the farmer to sign it. In ninety days there is a notice from a neighboring bank to the pious farmer to call and pay the note for $156.25, which it bought and which bears the farmer's signature.—*Exchange.*

Card of Thanks.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT:

SIR: Will you kindly allow me through the medium of your excellent paper, to sincerely express our gratitude to all who in any way helped or desired to help the church of Youngstown Hill, to gather from kindly hearts and hands so many blessings, and so much of the necessaries of life, and leave them for us to enjoy.

Is it in accord with the laws of our State that a band of men and women shall visit house after house, soliciting of their good things, until it accumulats into a wagon load, besides loads of coal etc., and then haul them into the yard of a poor preacher of the Gospel, and stow it away in his bins and cellar? Then without even asking permission, go in and take possession of his home, and so much surprise the whole family that all they can do is to stand and vacantly stare at the proceeding as they begin to unpack their baskets, crocks, jars, pies, cakes, groceries, etc., until the table is loaded, then before sitting down to enjoy the good things, handing the preacher a purse containing $11.50 in money Would that all needy ones were helped in like manner. Respectfully yours,

JAMES LISTER,
Pastor of Youngstown Hill Church.
North Lawrence, March 12, 1886.

Do not say of a man that he has done no work because his hands are smooth. The brightest plowshare is often the one that has turned the most sod.

Don't wait until your neighbor is dead to speak of his good qualities. "When the corn has once felt the sickle it has no more benefit of the sunshine."

Go to the primaries to-morrow. It is important.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1.00 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel, than at any other first-class hotel in the city. Ja1-y

Notice of Election,

Of Two Members of the Board of Education.

The qualified electors in Massillon Union School District are hereby notified to meet at the usual places for holding regular elections in said school district on Monday, April 5th, and then and there choose two persons to serve as members of the Board of Education each for a term of two years

By order of the Board.

[Attest.] S. A. CONRAD, President.
W. B. HUMBERGER, Secretary.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of James Fry, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Executor of the Estate of James Fry, late of Stark county, deceased. Dated this 20th day of February, A. D. 1886.

36-4t ROBERT W. MCCAUGHEY.

Dissolution Notice.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Joseph Glessner retiring. The business will be continued by J. M. Walker, and all accounts belonging to the firm will be settled by him. JOSEPH GLESSNER,
JOHN M. WALKER.

March 10, 1886.

Watkins Bros.

Respectfully invite your attention to the many bargains they are offering throughout their establishment, and you will find it to your advantage to see the inducements offered to buyers of Dry Goods, Notions and Cloaks. Our stock will be found complete in every department, and goods marked so low that you will find it a pleasure to deal with us.

We will only make brief mention of a few of the many bargains we offer you:

One Case 56-Inch All Wool Ladies' Cloth at 67½ Cents.
PRICE ELSEWHERE, 87½ CENTS.

Fine Satins, Cashmeres, Coupures, Bourettes, Boucles, Brocade and Striped Dress Goods, all in the latest shades.

One Case 36-Inch Cashmeres and Satins, 12½ Cents.

One Case Brocade Dress Goods, 5 Cents

Silks, Velvets and Velveteens.

Our Cloak Room is stocked with Winter Wraps of every description, at prices which are bound to interest every lady intending to buy a Wrap.

Ladies' Cloth Newmarket Coats and Circulars from $3 up. Childrens' and Misses' Coats from $1.50 up. Elegant Brocade Velvet, Boucle, Plush and Beaver Coats at prices that will make them sell at sight. Blankets, Flannels and Yarns. Woolen and Merino Hosiery and Underwear, in medium and light weight goods, for Ladies' Gents' and Childrens' wear, at prices to suit every one. Corsets, Neckwear, Ribbons and Fancy Goods. Soliciting your trade, we are Very Respectfully,

WATKINS BROS.,
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
20 East Main St. MASSILLON, O.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

To All Wanting Employment.

We want Live, Energetic and Capable Agents in every county in the United States and Canada, to sell a patent article of great merit, ON ITS MERITS. An article having a large sale, paying over 100 per cent profit, having no competition, and on which the agent is protected in the exclusive sale by a deed given for each and every county he may secure from us. With all these advantages to our agents and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every house-owner, it might not be necessary to make an "EXTRAORDINARY OFFER" to secure good agents at once, but we have concluded to make it to show, not only our confidence in the merits of our invention, but in its salability by any agent that will handle it with energy. Our agents now at work are making from $150 to $600 a month clear and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment. Any agent that will give our business a thirty days' trial and fail to clear at least $100 in this time, ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all goods unsold to us and we will refund the money paid for them. Any agent or general agent who would like ten or more counties and work them through sub-agents for ninety days and fail to clear at least $750 ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all unsold and get their money back. No other employer of agents ever dared to make such offers, nor would we if we did not know that we have agents now making more than double the amount we guaranteed; and but two sales a day would give a profit of over $125 a month, and that one of our agents took eighteen orders in one day. Our large descriptive circulars explain our offer fully, and these we wish to send to everyone out of employment who will send us three one cent stamps for postage. Send at once and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go to work on the terms named in our extraordinary offer. We would like to have the address of all the agents, sewing machine solicitors and carpenters in the country, and ask any reader of this paper who reads this offer, to send us at once the name and address of all such they know. Address at once, or you will lose the best chance ever offered to those out of employment to make money. RENNER MANUFACTURING CO.,
216 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

[illegible] of every kind cured in 30 minute by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion Use no other. This never fails. Sold by J. M. Schuckers, Druggist, Massillon 37-4m

Real Estate!

James R. Dunn,

—Administrator of the—

Estate of Kent Jarvis,

—AND—

Dealer in Real Estate.

Offers for sale a long list of city property, etc., consisting of

Fine Business Property,

Well located Residence Property,

And Nearly 200 Splendid Building Lots.

All for sale on the most Reasonable Terms

Will Build Houses

for purchasers of lots when desired, giving long time for back payments. Remember these lots are scattered all over the city.

Wm. BOWMAN,

Tin and Slate

ROOFING,

Spouting,

And all kinds of

Job Work in Tin and Sheet Iron.

All Work Warranted.

Shop on North Erie Street,
Near Warwick & Justice's office.

WM. BOWMAN.

March 16,1

Knapp & Dillon,

(Successors to J. F. Hess & Bro.,)

Practical Plumbers,

GAS and STEAM FITTERS,

Dealers in

Gas Fixtures, Brass Goods

and all kinds of

Pumps, Hydrants, Street Washers, Garden Hose and Hose Reels.

Fitting Country Residences a Specialty.

Orders promptly attended to at reasonable price

16 NORTH ERIE STREET,
MASSILLON, OHIO

OPERA HOUSE

Cigar Store,

J. J. BERNARD, Prop'r.

Come and see me for

Fine Cigars and Tobaccos.

Don't forget the place,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,

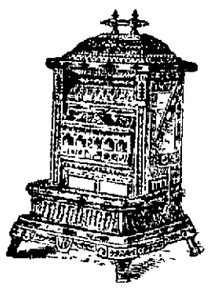
MASSILLON, OHIO.

WANTED—A horse for delivery purposes; six or seven years old. Call at Traphagen & Kramer's bus barn.

H F. OEHLER'S

Cash Store

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR



STOVES, RANGES,

—AND—

House Furnishing Goods.

Roofing & Spouting

promptly attended to.

14 W. Main St, - - MASSILLON.

HARDWARE!

S. A. Conrad & Co.

MAIN STREET, MASSILLON,

dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE

Consisting of a fine selection of

COACH TRIMMINGS,
SADDLERY,
CUTELRY

with a large stock of

Scythes, Forks, Hay-Hooks,

Paints, Glass, Etc.,

WM. M'CLYMONDS G. ALBRIGHT

German Deposit Bank,

PARK HOTEL BLOCK,

MASSILLON, O.,

Dealers in Promissory Notes, Manufacturers Scrip and Exchange.

Collections made in all the towns and cities of the United States.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Home and Neighborhood.

Local reading notices set in Brevier type—the size of type used on this page—five cents per line for first insertion, and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Reading notices set in larger type, ten cents per line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

No single notice inserted for less than twenty-five cents.

Spring is coming.

Mrs. John Grojean died Wednesday morning.

The season for public sales is drawing to a close.

Go to the primaries to-morrow. It is important.

The waterworks bill has not yet passed the Senate.

St Patrick's Day was not celebrated in Massillon.

The sprinkling wagons are being made ready for use.

David Atwater, has been appointed canal collector.

The waterwork's question is occupying the public mind at present.

Go and see the porter of the P. P. C. play two cornets at one time.

Go and see the Chinaman with the "Tourists." A very good example of "Ah Fin."

Go and see the original Conductor with the "Tourists." Very funny; very funny indeed.

A meeting of the Republican club was held in its rooms in the McLain block last night.

Doxsee & Clemens, the new grocers have just finished invoicing and are now ready for business.

Judge Day, was the unanimous choice of the judicial convention, which assembled at Alliance, on Tuesday.

Go to the primaries to-morrow. It is important.

Messrs. Henry Howald and George Hackett have purchased the Earl property on the corner of Tremont and Hill streets.

Mr. H. S. Dewees is making preparations to erect a commodious dwelling house on his property on Duncan street, West Side.

Mrs. Margaret Woolen, an old lady of sixty-nine years, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Henderson, on Wednesday.

Shearer Bros. are erecting a frame building on Tremont street, just east of People's Hall, which they will occupy as a meat market.

Workmen are engaged in tearing away the building now occupying the ground on which the new postoffice building is to be erected.

The concert for the benefit of the Christian church of Massillon, which was to have been given by Prof. Mc Phail, and others, has been indefinitely postponed.

The water has been let out of the Navarre level of the canal, and the canal is being cleared. The water will not be let out of the Massillon level. The necessary cleaning will be done by dredging.

Go to the primaries to-morrow. It is important.

Patrick Burke's large barn was destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening. A very valuable colt was burned. We are unable to learn the amount of the loss, but understand it was pretty well covered by insurance.

On Tuesday, Mayor Bowman received a telegram from a liveryman at Pataskala, where "Grasshopper Jake" was arrested, asking for the name and description of Jake's partner. Nothing further has been heard at this writing.

Last Saturday night a horse was stolen from the barn of G. L. Strause, living near Killbuck, Holmes county. A saddle and bridle was also taken. The horse was valued at $200. A large reward has been offered. It is thought that the thief took the road to Cleveland.

Frank Milford, who stole a horse belonging to Mrs Grovemiller some time since, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for horse stealing at Marion. At the expiration of his term Stark county officials will probably take him in charge.

Quite a lively war was waged between the grocerymen of this city, during the past week. A war of prices was inaugurated Saturday, in which nearly all participated. It was continued with considerable energy until Tuesday, when an agreement was reached, and now the market has regained its wonted steadiness.

Our colored friends of the Civil Rights League wrestled with the emancipation question Monday night, and arrived at the conclusion that Jeff. Davis was not responsible for the freedom now enjoyed by the people of sable hue. At their next meeting they will debate upon the question of the relative usefulness of the horse and cow.

Go to the primaries to-morrow. It is important.

The vestrymen of St. Timothy's Church, sold the rectory building and the east end of the church lot to Mr. Howard Watkins for $3,000. The sale was consummated last Saturday. It is their purpose to erect a new rectory on the corner of East and Oak streets, on which they will begin work as soon as the necessary plans have been made.

Charles Schaffert was arrested Sunday night, at the Salvation Army Hall, by Officer Hagan, for disturbing the meeting. He was taken before the Mayor, and Tuesday was set as the time for his trial. The evidence brought forth, was sufficient in the mind of his honor to justify his being bound over to court, which was done in the sum of $300.

The delay in nominating a successor to Captain Crawford is exciting some comment. The opinion is expressed that there must be something wrong, and that possibly Mr. Shepley will not be the successful candidate. There may be something more than oversight in its being pigeon-holed in the department as was stated a short time since.

The rumor on the street that Russell & Co intended abandoing the use of the moulding machines which were put in last fall is not correct. Though the machines are not giving satisfacton at all grades of work, yet the firm is confident that they can be made a success the difficulty not being in the machine but in the condition of the sand or flask.

Mr Peter Dielhenn has withdrawn from the two firms of which he has been the head for many years past. P. Dielhenn & Son's grocery and the clothing house of P. and H. Dielhenn. The business will be conducted under the firm names of J. Dielhenn & Bros., grocers, and J. & H. Dielhenn, clothiers. Mr. Dielhenn has been in active business for the past forty-two years and retires with the respect of the entire community.

A case of shooting with intent to kill was tried before 'Squire Frantz Tuesday afternoon. The defendant in the case was August Tenerich, who was arrested on charge of shooting at Ludwig Dombro. It seems that Dombro had at her request, accompanied Mrs Tenerich home a few nights before the shooting, Mrs. Tenerich having stated that she was afraid of her husband. This raised bad blood and Tenerich undertook to shoot Dombro. He was bound over to court in the sum of $300.

The trial of George Green for the attempted murder and robbery of J. D. Begges, on last Christmas eve, occupied the attention of the Common Pleas Court Tuesday and Wednesday. The court room was crowded during the entire trial. The evidence, although circumstantial, was very conclusive, and thoroughly justified the verdict of guilty on both charges, viz: assault with intent to rob and assault with intent to kill, which was rendered at quarter past 4 Wednesday evening

Go to the primaries to-morrow. It is important.

Personal and Society.

J. H. Dielhenn is in New York, purchasing goods.

Mr. Henry Clayton, of New York, was in the city on Monday

Mr. Archer Corns attended the bench show at Pittsburgh, yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs Joseph K. Russell are visiting friends in New Hampshire.

Mr. B. E. Trimble, of Salem, was in the city the fore part of the week.

Lieutenant Frank Wagner is convalescing and will soon be at his post.

Mrs. Vincent, of Alliance, is visiting with her mother, Mrs. C. N. Oberlin.

Mr. Jos. K. Russell is not a candidate for Councilman from the Fourth ward.

Miss Etta Campbell, of Huntington Ind., is a guest of W. A. Wade, on Park street.

Mr. John O. Garrett was in St. Clairsville, Belmont county, O., on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. Thos. D. Russell, of Des Moines, Ia., is in the city on a visit with his many friends here.

Mr. T. L. McConnell, of Fredericktown, O., is visiting relatives and friends in Massillon and vicinity.

Mrs. J. B. Thompson entertained the Daughters of Rebecca, I. O. O. F., and a few friends Wednesday evening.

Misses Mamie Huber and Grace Hardgrove, of this city, have returned from their visit with friends in North Lawrence.

Miss Nellie Gillespie, of Pittsburgh, who has been visiting with Mrs. W. K. Warwick the past two weeks, returned home yesterday.

Miss Effie Fritz, who has been the guest of Miss Mame Merwin, for the past few weeks, returned to her home in Gossport, Ind., on Sunday.

Mr. Charles Bahney, of Stafford, Kan., is visiting with his brother, Mr. E. F. Bahney. Mr. Bahney has been engaged in sheep raising the past two years and has just disposed of his flock.

Mr. Frederick Miller, formerly residing near this city, but now living near Three Rivers, Mich., was in town the fore part of the week, settling some business matters. Mr. Miller informs us that he has purchased a very desirable farm of 140 acres, located three miles from Three Rivers. He regards the land there fully as good as Stark county land, and says the price is about the same.

Council Proceedings.

Council called to order with President Sailor in the chair.

A call of the roll showed all members present except Messrs. Huber, Reay and Williams.

The minutes of the previous special meeting were then read and approved.

The Street Commissioner's report for the past five months was read, showing expenditures to the amount of $485.29

On motion of Mr. Snyder the above report was accepted and the several amounts placed to the credit of the Street Commissioner.

The Clerk then read his annual report and on motion the same was accepted and ordered printed.

The following report from the Ways and Means Committee was then read and on motion of Mr. Snyder was accepted and adopted:

MASSILLON, O., March 17, 1886.

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Ways and Means would respectfully submit the following apportionment for the first half of the ensuing year:

Street Commissioners	$ 870 00
Streets and Alleys	1,4 1 00
Gas and Gasoline	2,465 6
Fire Department	1,305 93
City Prison and Police	1,711 47
Waterworks	1,45 04
City Engineer	200 20
Salaries	725 52
Sinking Fund	1,250 00
Incidental	852 32
Interest	525 89
Board of Health	100 00
Total	$13,059 13

The Street Commissioner reported expenditures to the amount of $23.26 for the week ending March 13, and the same was referred to the proper committee.

Mr Snyder reported progress from the committee appointed to confer with the Board of Public Works in regard to securing payment for work done at the conjunction of Sippo Creek and the canal waste way, and stated that in May the board would be in Massillon, and if, upon inspection, anything was due the city the same would be paid

On motion of Mr. Snyder, the City Clerk was instructed to advertise for proposals for furnishing the city with 1,000 feet of cotton hose.

A petition from several citizens was read, praying the Council to repair the sidewalk on the northwest corner of East and South streets, and on motion the same was referred to the Street and Alley Committee.

Solicitor Willison reported that pursuant to instructions, he had prepared a bill containing a provision to submit to a vote of the people a proposition to bond the city to the extent of $150,000, and that the same had been presented by Hon. Jno. McBride, and had passed the House and was now being considered in the Senate.

Mr. Snyder was appointed a committee of one to have the city safe repaired.

The following bills were read and ordered paid:

M. A. Brown	$ 15 39
assillon Contracting and Building Co.	14 62
F C. Albright	130 00
F. C. Albright	168 00
W. Castlen an	21 21
Russell & Co	7 40
Hess, Snyder & Co.	36 24
Robert Lomady	1 55
Wagner & Son	11 95
Joseph Coleman	86 34
Hemperly & Jacobs	76 55
Albright & Co	3 80
Fleming Manufacturing Co	80 00
G L. Albright	60 00
George Snyder	20 [illegible]
A. D Volkmore	19 45
Clapp & Jones	64 75
A Short	386 00
J L. Green	24 2
Jno. Paul [illegible]	125 42
E. G Willison	41 00
Hemperly & Jacobs	27 97
H. F. Oehler	10 50
Sippo Coal Co	28 83
How ll's Coal Co	17 50
Massillon Gas Co	177 23
D. A. Miller	50 0
L. Limbach	200 00
L Limbach	5 00
M Richardson	4 00
Jno. Lew	252 25
L. Zellers	5 00
L. Lombach	50 00
M. Richardson	90 00
C. Paatz	80 00
Telephone Co	34 00

On motion of Mr. Bullach, the Committee on City Prison and Police was instructed to provide improved ventilation for the prison.

Adjourned.

WATERWORKS.

Opinions of Prominent Business Men on This Question.

Knowing that the public would feel an interest in the opinions of the business men of Massillon on the question of the proposed waterworks, an INDEPENDENT reporter visited a number of gentlemen for the purpose of ascertaining their views. In answer to an inquiry as to whether or not he favored the extension of the water facilities of the city, Mr. Anthony Howells said he was heartily in favor of the movement, and that he thought it expedient for the city to build and own the plant, for the reason that the interest on the bonded debt would be about equal to a fair rental if the plant was put in as a private enterprise, and that the running expenses would be more than balanced by the receipts from private parties.

Mr. Frank Brown, of M. A. Brown & Son, favors the extension, but thinks it would be more satisfactory if the plant were put in as a private enterprise, provided the annual rental were not too high. He thought competition would be a sufficient safeguard in that direction.

Mr. Fred Snyder, of Hess, Snyder & Co., is strongly in favor of the city owning the plant, and make whatever profit accrues

M. A. Brown said he had not given the matter much thought, but rather favored a private enterprise and the payment of an annual rental by the city.

The members of the Massillon Contracting and Building Company were all of the same opinion in regard to the matter. They strongly favored the extension and were thoroughly impressed with the idea that it would be best to bond the city and build our own waterworks.

Mr. H S. Dewees, of the West Side, favored the extension and wanted it to be a public enterprise.

Mr. Peter Dielhenn thought the water privilege should be extended, but was not ready to give an opinion as to the best method of obtaining the desired end.

Mr. Daniel Hemperly thought that inasmuch as a large portion of the city was without protection the extension should be made. For the reason that there was always more or less jobbery in a public enterprise, it would be better to have the work done by private parties.

Mr. W. C. Jacobs favored the idea of an extension, but had formed no opinion as to the best manner of putting the waterworks in.

Mr. G. L. Albright was strongly in favor of better waterworks, and was of the opinion that as a private enterprise the result would be better and the works cost less money, and at the same time there would be less political chicanery.

C. L. McLain wants an extension of the water facilities and favors a private enterprise.

Mr. Z. T. Baltzly thought the waterworks should be enlarged and extended by a private corporation.

Mr. Jas. R. Dunn wanted more information on the subject before giving an opinion, but was opposed to any enlargement of political machinery.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

News of Interest to the Members of the Various Fraternal and Benevolent Societies.

A Surprise Banquet for the Grand Army Boys, Last Friday Evening.

A most pleasant surprise was planned last Friday evening and executed by the wives of the members of Hart Post G. A. R., assisted by the Sons of Veterans and Daughters of Veterans. A sumptuous banquet was secretly prepared, and on the evening mentioned, being the regular meeting night of the Post, the tables were spread in the banquet rooms connected with the Post Lodge room, and at half past 9 o'clock, when the meeting closed, the "boys" instead of being greeted with a cold and damp journey to their respective homes, found the heavily laden tables awaiting them. The surprise was complete, and the war-scarred veterans were nonplussed, but they soon recovered. Then came the work of devastation. Soon was the groaning board relieved of its toothsome burden and everybody was brimfull of laughter and fun. After all had been sufficiently fed, the concourse of fully one hundred and fifty people adjourned to the Lodge room where speeches were made by Comrades E. A. Jones, Isaac Ulman, Robert Pinn and others. War songs were sung, and the remainder of the evening was spent in pleasant social intercourse. Comrade S. M. Knapp struck while the iron was hot, and then and there secured the names of thirty-five loyal women who will be the nucleus of the Women's Relief Corps Auxilary to the G. A. R. in this city. All ladies who are desirous of joining this organization, can learn its object and all other particulars from Mrs. S. M. Knapp or Mrs Joseph Glessner. We are glad to chronicle this happy occurrence, which evidences the strength of the bond of good fellowship existing between the people and the boys of '61.

"WE'VE GOT IT."

Ten Candidates Initiated Into the Mystic Rites of the Princes of the Orient.

Last Tuesday evening a large number of persons met in the Knights of Pythias Hall to witness the initiation of ten candidates into the mystic rites of the Princes of the Orient. The candidates were members of the following Orders: The Masons, Knights of Pythias, G. A. R., Knights of Maccabees and Sons of Veterans.

Considerable trepidation was manifested on the part of the candidates and no one wanted to take the lead. After some persuasion one of their number volunteered to make the start, and the remainder drew a long breath and fell into line and commenced marching, while the lively strains of the organ mingled with the mirthful voices of "those who had it." After going through with the usual ceremonies and instruction in the unwritten work they were pronounced one of us. The lodge then closed and the members adjourned to a neighboring restaurant and satisfied the cravings of the inner man.

As soon as a sufficient number of candidates are secured there will be another meeting. A member of any secret order is eligible to membership, and our advice to all is to join and see for yourself. O. M. A.

Order of Chosen Friends.

On Wednesday eve, at K. of P. Hall, J. M. Harrison, Deputy Supreme Councilor of the Order of Chosen Friends, instituted Loyal Council No. 58 of Ohio. The following named members were elected to serve until January 1, 1887:

Councilor, John W. Ryder; Vice Councilor, Joseph Glessner; Secretary, Louis A. Koons; Treasurer, Mrs. Ida Porter; Prelate, Miss Mamie Merwin; Marshal, Chas. E. Tinkler; Warden, Mrs. Anna Ryder; Guard, Wm. T Hamilton; Sentry, A. F. Sprankle; Trustees, Henry Shriver, Joseph L. Smith, Mrs. Lilias Thompson.

Council adjourned to meet at A. O. U. W. Hall, on Friday evening, March 19, at 7:30 o'clock, at which time all members are requested to be present. Any one wishing to become a charter member can do so by calling on Deputy Harrison on or before Friday evening, at Bechtel House or at Dr. Garrigues' office.

LODGE NOTES.

The G. A. R. boys iniatiated two new members last Friday night.

The degree staff of Sippo Lodge, I. O. O. F., will work in the Initiatory degree Monday evening.

Clinton Lodge No. 47, F. and A. M., held a special meeting Monday evening and conferred the Entered Apprentice degree on a candidate.

Daniel Ritter Camp No. 24, Sons of Veterans, will hold an open meeting to-night, to which all sons of veterans over eighteen years of age are invited.

Massillon Commandery No. 24, worked in the Knights Templar and Knights of Malta degrees Thursday evening of last week, and in the Red Cross degree last evening.

The Massillon Daughters of Veterans initiated a candidate at their meeting Saturday afternoon. They are rehearsing a drama, which will be presented in the near future.

Go to the primaries to-morrow. It is important.

Republican Primary.

The Republican primary election will be held at the First ward polling place on Saturday, March 20, 1886, between the hours of 1 and 7 o'clock p. m. The following is a list of the candidates to be voted for:

TOWNSHIP TICKET.

Trustees—Abel James, Adam Metzger, J. G. Wenzbaugher Adam Roof

Treasurer—Marcus Shafer.

Clerk—Louis A Koons.

Constable—Jacob J Herring.

Assessor—Massillon precinct, Joseph Miller; Richville precinct, Henry Heintzen.

Justice of the Peace—W. S. S. Rogers, Aldfred Pierce and D F Reinoehl.

CITY TICKET.

Mayor—John H Williams, Samuel C. Bowman, Robert H Folger

Councilmen—First ward, Charles E Jarvis; Second ward, Henry F Oehler William Overton, Robert Bell; Third ward, Robert Reay, E. B. Leighley; Fourth ward, R B. Crawford.

Assessor—First ward, Jesse H. Webb Isaac Crooks; Second Ward, John H Martin, John Meeks, F. J. Grossweiler; Third ward, John Merriman, Turene Getz, Frederick C. Henry; Fourth ward, Frederick Hose.

Gettysburg Veterans.

A meeting of the Stark county Gettysburg veterans, was held at Canton, last Friday evening. The following resolution was unanimously adopted and the secretary was instructed to send a copy to Senators Conrad and Crouse:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting, that as a mark of appreciation of the heroic services and sacrifices of Ohio soldiers, living and dead, who participated in the battle of Gettysburg appropriate memorial tablets should be erected, marking the fighting positions of the several Ohio organizations which took part in that perhaps the most sanguinary and decisive battle of the late war; and we respectfully petition the Senate to give its approval to the bill just passed by the House of Representatives, appropriating funds for that purpose, and thus demonstrate the unabated interest which the State of Ohio cherishes in the achievements of her patriotic sons.

R. A. CASSIDY,
H. S. MOSES,
A. J. RIDER,
Committee

Recorder's Office, Canton, March 12th.

Go to the primaries to-morrow. It is important.

Families Going West

To settle permanently, or to visit, naturally seek the routes by which they can travel with the greatest comfort and with the fewest changes of cars. The favorite Ft. Wayne Route, known as the Northwest System of the Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburgh, offers greater facilities in this respect than any other Line, as it runs Baggage Cars, Coaches and Sleeping Cars from Pittsburgh to Chicago without change, making connection through union depots with the trains of roads leading to all points in the West, Northwest and Southwest. These are great advantages to families with ladies and children, and particularly to ladies traveling without escort. For rates of fare, rates on household goods, time tables, etc., write to the nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania Lines, or to E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent Pittsburgh, Pa. 37-41

Those who intend "moving" should secure the services of Ed. Bachtel, he having embarked in that line of business. Orders can be left at Conrad's hardware store.

FOR RENT.—Two rooms in the Opera House block The desirable business room next to Koch & Goodhart, also the office above said room. Will give possession April 1 Inquire of H. H. EVERHARD.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—House and lot, corner East and North streets, brick building, containing eleven rooms hall room, a double cellar, and stable for three horses. Possession given 1st of April or May.
35-tf. J KIRKPATRICK.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A new, two-story frame house, containing nine rooms, a hall way, and summer kitchen Good well and cistern, can be used for one or two families Also on same lot a small frame house Located on corner of North Hill street and Spring alley The owner wishes to sell at once, in order to go West and invest in land.
36-tf. C BORCHARS.

Call and see the new designs in jewelery just received at C. F Von Kanel's.

For an unlimited time first class cabinet photographs can be had at L. L. Shertzer's for $2 and $3 per dozen.
37-tf

You can find the largest assortment in the city of Gents Neckties, Mufflers, Silk Handkerchiefs and Gloves at C. M. Whitman's Clothing House, 11 West Main street.

WANTED.—A good, competent girl. One who understands cooking, washing and ironing. Must have references. Apply to MRS. GEORGE GOODHART,
39tf 214 East Main Street.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE YOU CAN GET ONE DOZ CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS FOR $2.00 TO $3.00 per dozen at J. C. HARING'S,
36 tf. Massillon, Ohio.

OPERA HOUSE.

One Night Only.

TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1886

MESTAYER'S

Tourists,

—IN—

A. P. P. C.

Coming by the thunderbolt via the

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

A Great Company.

All the Original Scenery.

Popular Prices.

Secure your seats at Skinner Brothers.

SKINNER BROTHERS'

ANNUAL SALE OF

WALL PAPER REMNANTS!

We have a number of small lots of some of the most desirable of last season's patterns, embracing all grades of goods. The better grades will be sold proportionately lower than the others; though they will all be cheap, in fact

YOU CAN BUY THEM AT YOUR OWN PRICES.

Call at once before the best patterns are taken. Big invoices of new goods arriving frequently.

SKINNER BROTHERS.

ADVERTISING IS ALL NONSENSE

Unless there is something solid back of it. It is no use to make a noise about what you are going to do unless you are prepared to do it when the time comes.

Our Greeting for the Spring

Real Bargains of great value to everyone of our Customers. The most complete assortment of Spring Styles at Lower Prices than have ever been made on goods of equal quality. Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's

Tailor Fitting Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps of the latest spring styles. Highest grades, newest styles, best qualities, put right down to Hard Pan Prices. It will be a mistake to buy before you see our Goods and Prices.

C. M. WHITMAN'S

CLOTHING HOUSE,

11 W. MAIN STREET,

MASSILLON, OHIO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE HUNGARIAN COKERS.

Something About the Connellsville Region and Its Nine Thousand Strikers.

A Mt. Pleasant, Pa., correspondent writes: The Connellsv lle coke region, where nine thousand men are striking for increased wages, and where a small army of deputy sheriffs and detectives are stationed to protect property, is comparatively little known outside of western Pennsylvania.

The first Hungarian labor in the coke region arrived at the Morewood works in the spring of 1880. It consisted of five families. They were ignorant, filthy, and apparently semi-barbarous. They were domiciled in a long, low shed on the hillside above the Morewood ovens, and here they lived until provided with frame houses by the company. The women dressed then as they do now, in short blue drilling skirt, top boots, and gaudy bodice and kerchief. It was a picturesque costume, barring the dirt.

Shortly after the arrival of the first families a little child died. Nothing was said about the matter until the superintendent of the mines happened into their abode on business. He found the parents preparing to bury the infant in a raisin-box. Last week the wife of a Hungarian laborer died at one of the stations on the Baltimore and Ohio road. The body was placed in a coffin, and, accompanied by the husband, taken by train to Suter station. There it was taken from the baggage-car and placed on the depot platform. Just as the westbound train pulled out, the eastern train halted; the Hungarian leaped aboard and went back to his work, leaving the corpse behind. It was buried by some people in the neighborhood who witnessed the occurrence. In defense of his action the man said he was afraid of losing his job if he waited to bury his wife.

No class of people, except, perhaps, the Chinese, are so grasping in the matter of money. Their purchases at the company or "pluck-me" stores are confined to the commonest necessaries of life, such as bacon, flour, and potatoes. They indulge in no luxuries, except whisky that cuts like a rip-saw. With the assistance of his wife and a half-grown son, one Hungarian in three years, at McClure's works, saved $2,900, and went home to live like a prince. Occasionally a family will go west to live on a farm, but this is the exception. At Morewood the Hungarians violate the revenue and license laws by selling liquor to friends and neighbors. The same is true at Alice, Bessemer, and other places where they are employed. When fired with whisky they are reckless, vicious, and revengeful, using knife and bludgeon indiscriminately. Over one-half of the criminal business transacted by the local justices here and at Scottdale and Connellsville comes from the Hungarian and Polish contingent in the region.

There are exceptions to this, however. Here and there a home will be found that will compare in cleanliness and apparent thrift with any American citizen's, but such persons get away from the coke country as fast as they can.

There is one feature of the strike at Morewood and Standard that has not been spoken of. In the background and out of harm's way when danger threatened, were native American miners, urging on the lawless demonstrations of the Magyars. The English, Irish, and American coke-workers hate the Hungarians. The English and Irish had the places of the strikers five years ago, and were the club which the operators used to subjugate the home talent. The object of the mining leaders is to urge the Hungarians to deeds of violence and so stimulate public feeling against them that their own success and interest will drive them from the region. Out of the eighteen or twenty prisoners in jail at Greensburg charged with riot it is noticeable that not more than two or three are natives.

Regarding the justice of the present demand of the miners and coke-drawers, there is something to be said. When the last cut in wages was made two years ago, coke was selling at 95 cents. Coke is now at least $1.15 on the average, while furnace coke brings as high as $1.25. There has been an advance of from 20 to 30 cents a ton, but no improvement in the wages of the miners and burners. The operators say they can not pay the advance because they ran their works at a loss for two years just to give employment to men and keep things moving around the mines. They are just getting out of the snap, and as soon as coke gets up to a better figure, which it will do shortly, they will give their men the benefit of it. In the past, however, such promises have not been carried out. The cokers were always counseled to strike or threaten strike before they received an advance.

The Model for a Marble Hand.

After the restoration of Louis Philippe to the French throne, many of Napoleon's soldiers were left in comparative poverty. One of them, a famous General, had a beautiful daughter whom he wished to marry rich, but who fell in love with a poor young man—an undersecretary or something of that kind. She married at her father's request a rich Count, but refused at the wedding ceremony to allow the ring to be placed upon her left hand, upon which she wore a ruby, put there by her lover. Her jealous husband was not long in finding out what was the matter, and, intercepting a letter in which the ardent young lover claimed Matilda's hand as his, he determined upon an awful revenge.

One night as the celebrated surgeon Listrance was returning from a professional visit, he was captured by a party of men, blindfolded and taken to a distant palace, and led through a labyrinth of passages and rooms. At length his conductor, stopping, said: "Doctor, we have arrived; remove your bandage." The doctor, whose fears had given place to a restless curiosity and a vague apprehension, obeyed, and found himself in a small chamber furnished with remarkable luxury, and half lit by an alabaster lamp hung from the ceiling. The windows were hermetically sealed as well as the curtains of an alcove at the end of the room.

Here the doctor found himself alone with one of his abductors. He was a man of imposing height and commanding air, and his whole exterior of the most aristocratic stamp. His black eyes gleamed through the half mask that covered the upper part of his face, and a nervous agitation shook his colorless lips, and the thick black beard that inframed the lower. "Doctor," said he, in an abrupt, loud voice, "prepare for your work—an amputation." "Where is the patient?" asked the doctor, turning toward the alcove. The curtains moved slightly, and he heard a stifled sigh. "Prepare, sir," said the man convulsively. "But, sir, I must see the patient." "You will see only the hand you are to cut off." The doctor, folding his arms and looking firmly at the other, said: "Sir you brought me here by force. If you need my professional assistance I shall do my duty without caring for that or troubling my self about your secrets; but if you wish to commit a crime you can not force me to be your accomplice." "Be content sir," replied the other, "there is no crime in this," and leading him to the alcove he drew from the curtains a hand. "It is this you are to cut off." The doctor took the hand in his; his fingers trembled at the touch. It was a lady's hand, small, beautifully molded and its pure white set off by a magnificent ruby encircled with diamonds. "But," cried the doctor, "there is no need of amputation; nothing is——" "And I, sir! I, say," thundered the other, "if you refuse I will do it myself," and, seizing a hatchet, he drew the hand toward a small table and seemed about to strike. The doctor arrested his arm. "Do your duty then, doctor." "Oh, but this is an atrocious act," said the surgeon. "What is that to you? It must be done. I wish it; madam wishes it also; if necessary she will demand it herself. Come, madam, request the doctor to do you this service." The doctor, nonplussed, and almost fainting under the torture of his feelings, heard from the alcove, in a half-expiring voice and an inexpressible accent of despair and resignation: "Sir, since you are a surgeon—yes—I entreat you—let it be you and not—Oh, yes; you! you! in mercy!" "Well, doctor," said the man, "you or I."

The resolution of this man was so frightful, the prayer of the poor lady so full of entreaty and despair, that the doctor felt that even humanity commanded of him compliance with the appeal of the victim. He took his instruments with a last imploring look at the unknown, who only pointed to the hand, and then with a sinking heart began the operation. For the first time in his experience his hand trembled; but the knife was doing its work. There was a cry from the alcove, and then all was silent. Nothing was heard but the horrid sound of the operation till the hand and the saw fell together on the floor.

L'Estrance wore the ruby upon his watch-chain, where it was seen by the young lover on his return to Paris, and out of it grew a duel that led to the disclosure of the infamous crime. The morning after the young lover's arrival at the capital he was presented by a man in livery with an ebony box. Opening it he discovered a bleeding hand, Matilda's, and on it a paper with these words: "See how the Count of —— keeps his oath." After the duel the young man fled to Brussels, where the bleeding hand was transferred to canvas. Hart seeing the painting copied it in marble.—*Lexington (Ky.) Letter to Cincinnati Enquirer.*

She Was in Trouble.

A young woman, befurred and eyeglassed, sat near the stove weeping. It was not a hearty, yard-wide weep, but a furtive dropping of half-repressed tears upon the corner of a scented handkerchief—merely a bit of a thaw in a cold wind.

"In trouble, miss?" queried the gray-haired and sympathetic passenger.

"Y-yes," was the snivveling reply.

"May I inquire the nature of your woe, young lady? Possibly I can comfort you."

And for answer she snuffled up two or three times in her nose, reached into her dress pocket and pulled out a crumpled telegram, saying: "Read that."

The sympathetic passenger adjusted his spectacles, hemmed and hawed, turned half round in his seat, and cautiously held the ominous missive to the light. He read:

"Come home at once. Your doggy is sick."—*Chicago Herald.*

One of the daughters of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton gives an amusing account of the way her mother and Miss Susan B. Anthony work together on their "History of Woman Suffrage." Mrs. Stanton is a stickler for the philosophy of the suffrage movement, and Miss Anthony is punctilious about dates. The ladies often get into excited discussions over their subject, and dip their pens into their mucilage-bottles and their mucilage-brushes into their ink-bottles in their excitement over their work. They sit at opposite sides of a large double desk in Mrs. Stanton's library, and occasionally they find each other so persistent in opinion that they sit back and stare at each other in a silence that is very near anger. Once in a while they will march out of the room by different doors, and there seems likelihood that their friendship of forty years is about to be broken, but after a while they will be found peaceably at work again together.

He Wanted a Canal Dug.

A few days ago an old chap from northern Michigan paid a visit to Boston for the purpose of organizing a company to dig a ship canal from the head of Saginaw Bay to Pentwater, straight across the State of Michigan. He came over to New York in deep disgust, and when asked how his project got along, he replied: "I'm going home. You eastern folks are no good any more. That 'ere canal could be dug for $27,000,000. I'd agree to act as president of the company for $5,000 a year. We could raise $15,000 worth of celery along the banks every season. I've got five sons who'd act as bosses for $3,000 apiece a year. We could cut $50,000 worth of ice every winter, and we could raise $75,000 worth of geese and ducks every summer. But nobody'll take hold. Don't seem to be any backbone down this way."—*Wall Street News.*

W. D. Howells' daughter is engaged upon a novel which she thinks will eclipse her father's works.

ADAPTED TO EVERY CLIMATE AND ANY KIND OF BUILDINGS

UNLIKE ALL OTHER ROOFS

RESISTS RAIN, SNOW, HAIL, FROST, STEAM, SMOKE AND Sulphurous Gases.

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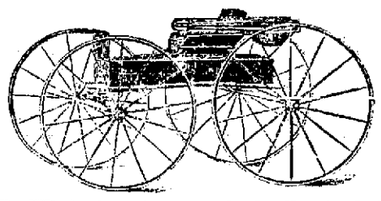

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My work, for durability, good material, style and finish, is not surpassed by any in the State of Ohio. None but the best of workmen employed. Practical attention given to the

REPAIRING DEPARTMENT

Blacksmithing, Repainting, etc., receive special attention. In addition to my stock, I am selling a cheaper grade of Buggies than I make, am handling the best makes of

COLUMBUS BUGGIES AND PHÆTONS.

Every one of which I am selling at Lower Rates than can be purchased elsewhere. Agent for the Watertown Platform Spring Wagons and Buggies,

The best platform wagons made in New York. Call and examine stock and prices before purchasing. Every vehicle guaranteed to be as represented.

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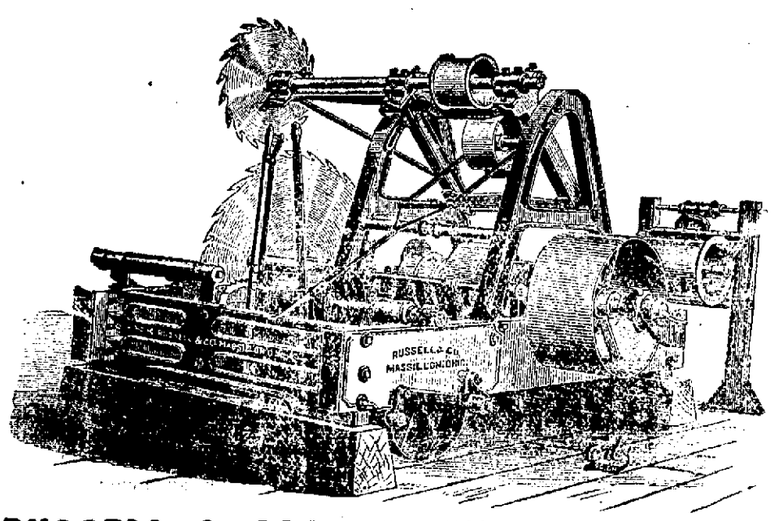

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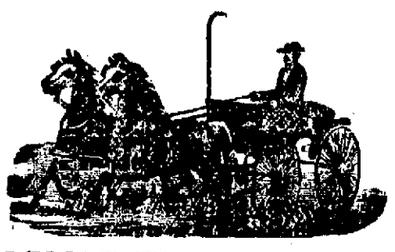

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For the Cure of Kidney and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the BLOOD.

To women who suffer from any of the diseases incident to their sex it is an unfailing friend. At Druggists. One Dollar a bottle, or address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

KEEP IT PURE.

The Life is the Blood—Prevent Disease Surgery the Last Resort—A Telling Letter

Here is a fact for you to think over, viz.: Medical science proves that diseases, no matter how great a variety they seem to have, proceed from comparatively few causes. It is for this reason that some single medicines relieve or cure so wide a range of complaints some of them appearing almost directly opposite in their natures. When a medical preparation acts at once upon the digestive and urinary organs, and also purifies the blood, the list of difficulties subject to its control is astonishing. But, while many things are said to possess this power, those which actually do exert it are very rare.

It is conceded that Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., is the most effective preparation now in use for all diseases arising from a foul or impure state of the circulation. Hence it is more than likely that if the writer of the following letter had habitually taken Favorite Remedy ten years ago, he would never have suffered from Cancer.

Pittsfield, Mass., March 22, 1884.

Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:

Dear Sir:—About six years ago I was obliged to resort to external treatment for the removal of a cancerous growth on my lip. On my return home, I became sensible that my blood needed a thorough cleaning. My whole system too, required toning up. While casting about for the best medicine to do this, your "Favorite Remedy" was so highly commended in my hearing that I resolved to try it. I did so, and the result surprised me, it was effected so quickly and completely. I soon got over the depression produced by the operation, and since the "Favorite Remedy," which I have continued to take in small doses has kept me in such health and strength as I never had before nor expected to have. It is the best blood purifier in the world, I am sure of that. Yours, &c.,

Matthew Farrell.

24 Adams Street.

In all cases when a consultation is deemed desirable.

Address:—Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. But if you have not done so, adopt Favorite Remedy as a household friend

Cabinet Work.

AMOS GIROD,

for a number of years past an employe of the late Peter Shauf, will continue the business as before, manufacturing

Bank and Store Counters,

Saloon and Bar Fixtures,

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General Cabinet Work.

Also has control of the

Shauf Dry Cold Air Refrigerator, for Saloons, Groceries, Butchers and Private Use.

I would respectfully ask the public to give me a call, promising to give satisfaction in all work and prices very low. Shop just back of North street High School Building.

Yours truly,

Amos Girod.

June 12-tf

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West Main Street,

A. J RICHEIMER, PROP'R

The Best of Bread, Fresh Baked Every Day.

Elegant Ice Cream Parlors.

Everything the best. A trial Always Satisfies.

Fresh Bread on sale at Fred Albrecht's Grocery, and delivered to all parts of the city

Hurrah Smokers!

If you want a good Cigar call for

Phil. Blumenschein's

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They will give you good satisfaction. Try them and be convinced.

Store room and factory two doors east of Union Hotel.

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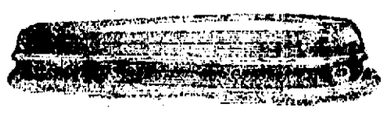

West Side of Canal, Main Street,

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.

MY DAUGHTER WAS VERY BAD OFF ON ACCOUNT OF A COLD AND PAIN ON HER LUNGS. DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL CURED HER IN 24 HOURS. ONE OF THE BOYS WAS CURED OF A SORE THROAT. THE MEDICINE HAS WORKED WONDERS IN OUR FAMILY.

ALVAH PINCKNEY.

"ITS SPECIALTIES."

DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT, CATARRH, AND BRONCHIAL TROUBLES GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

THE MOST VIOLENT ATTACK OF NEURALGIA WILL RECEIVE IMMEDIATE AND PERMANENT RELIEF: IN FACT, AS A CURE FOR NEURALGIA IT HAS NEVER FAILED.

J. B. THOMPSON

at the well known Confectionery Store and Dining Rooms, in Coleman's Building, Main street, announces to the people of Massillon and vicinity that he is prepared to furnish at all times first-class

VIENNA BREAD

ROLLS, BISCUIT,

WHITE and BROWN BREAD.

FANCY DECORATED CAKES

Ice Cream,
Lemon Sherbet,
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Confectionery,
Nuts and Fruits.

Also in Stock a Fine Line of

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WARM MEALS AND LUNCHES AT ALL HOURS.

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J. B. THOMPSON'.

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Window Curtains,

Curtains and Fixtures,

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Frames made to order, and fine pictures neatly mounted.

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Personal attention given all work.

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desire to say that all those in need of Furniture of any kind, can not fail to be suited both in regard to

GOODS AND PRICES,

My stock will comprise all grades of

Parlor, Chamber, Kitchen and Office

FURNITURE.

SUCH AS

Parlor Suits,
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Bedsteads,
Bureaus,
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Lounges
SPRING BEDS,
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Sea Grass
Mattresses
and the original
Woven Wire Mattress

AND OTHER SPRING BOTTOMS.

Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

JOHN H. OGDEN.

J. C. COREY,

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Steam Boiler

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Manufacturer of

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BOILERS REPAIRED

In the best manner at short notice. Works Clay street, north of Morg & Crawfords Factory

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GAMBLER RANSOM.

How He Saved a Man from Ruin and Made a Family Happy.

"I could relate hundreds of stories about his life," said a shining light of the N. Y. Athletic Club speaking to a reporter of the N. Y. *Mail & Express* about the well-known sporting man Charley Ransom, who died recently. "There is one story about him which the papers have not published yet. Charley and I made the acquaintance of what we thought to be a very wealthy man at the Monmouth Beach race-course two years ago last summer. He was introduced to us by a prominent official of police headquarters. After the races were over, all three went over to Long Branch. Charley and I came up to this city on an early train, leaving our new acquaintance behind. I never saw him after that, but Charley one day met him on Broadway, near Twenty-third street. They went to the Fifth Avenue hotel to get a drink. I don't know exactly how it was, but that same night both sat down in the room of a neighboring hotel to play draw-poker. I do not wish to disclose the gentleman's name, because he is a good father now and because such indiscreetness on my part might hurt his present fair chances; but he was a confounded ass for his own sake. Charley was an honest fellow, however, and he played a square game. Our new friend dropped $375 that night, all he had in his possession. He made an appointment for the next evening in the hope of getting even, but he again quit a loser. This time he threw up his hands to the tune of $1,200. They kept playing every odd night until the middle of the following December. Our gay friend by that time was minus, according to his own calculation $18,900. Charley wanted him to give up poker half a dozen times before he lost this amount, but in each instance he refused. The fellow commenced to drink like a fish and Charley confidentially told me he'd be hanged before he'd sit down with him again. He never did play after that, although the fellow accused him of being afraid to render satisfaction.

"One morning about 10 o'clock Charley fell in with the would-be sport on Sixth avenue. He was partly intoxicated, and his dissipated appearance denoted he had not seen a bed for several nights. Charley endeavored to get away from him on the plea of business, but it was useless. Our friend held on to the lapel of his overcoat and insisted that they repair to a room and indulge in a game. But the devil could not have altered Charley's fixed determination and he said so. While both were talking a little boy of about 12 years came up and touched the leg of Charley's foolish friend. There was a little snow on the ground, and the little fellow's feet protruded from a broken pair of boots. He had neither overcoat nor mittens on, and he really looked the picture of misery. Turning around, our friend saw the boy, and Charley often told me he turned deadly white. 'What are you doing here?' he finally asked the lad. 'Oh, papa,' stammered the boy, moving backward, as if he was afraid, 'I have been looking all over for you. Aunt and mamma sent me to find you.' This drove the fellow almost mad, and he broke out with frightful oaths, winding up by bidding the boy to get home or he would kick him all over the street. The lad departed without a word, but before going he cast a most significant but affectionate look at the man he called father.

"Charley had had enough, and breaking away from the man's grasp he walked in the opposite direction to that taken by the boy. The father, after a moment's hesitation, went into a gin-mill. When Charley saw him disappear from view he turned on his heel and with a quick gait started after the lad. He overtook him at Twenty-fifth street. The boy would not talk for some time, but finally he broke down and told all; informed him how his father was fast running a good business down town; how he had mortgaged the house they lived in, on—well, never mind what street, how mother, sister, and self were being neglected, abused, and starved, and how their once comfortable home was fast going to pieces. Well, the end of that business was that a sober man entered his home that night, and a weeping wife embraced him. They were tears of joy, I assure you. The mortgage was paid off the next day, a good business was revived, and a man who not long before wished to be a sport, sat down to dinner with his family in his cozy dining-room. No matter how the thing was managed. I promised a dead friend I would never tell any one about it, but I could not keep a secret, for he was a good fellow. He may have been a sporting man; may have earned a living by cards, and may have associated with some rough persons, but I'll warrant there never walked along the path of life a better man than Charley Ransom.

Jumbo on a Tear.

Jumbo is a sedate chimpanzee and has received a Christian education. Visitors at the museum will have noticed him, as he occupied a cage in the third story of the museum, and was very vivacious at times, showing great strength in shaking the heavy iron bar and swinging with solemn cadence on the flying trapeze. "Jum" is a character and his exploits recently showed him to be a schemer of no mean order. The fastenings of his cage were thought secure, his keeper Lowanda, always taking the precaution to carefully padlock the bars; but woe alas to carelessness! A key was left in the lock and his worthy monkeyship proceeded with great caution and subtlety to unfasten his lock and liberate himself from the dreary confines of the cage. Once out Jumbo, like all true revolutionists, made license of liberty and commenced to free the birds by running across to the other cages; letting out the cocatoos, parrots and other rare birds, and stirring them up with a club, as various marks found on the aforesaid birds would indicate. There is a large glass cage in the museum, and on the same floor, in which are kept several snakes of the constrictor species. A Bunson burner, connected with tubing and lighted to warm the occupants, was burning, and the Gallic-looking chimpanzee thought he would investigate. How it occurred the keeper could not tell, but coming up-stairs, he heard the unusual chatter of the feathered tribe, and then suddenly a fiendish yell, that indicated something unusually interesting, and startling. Bounding upstairs a strange sight met his gaze. The monkey had just leaped out of the snake den and a large constrictor was dragging after him, his fangs fastened in the unhappy Jum's stump of a tail. At the sight of the keeper the howling monkey made for the stairs, the snake still clinging to him, sweeping a dozen sleeping parrots out of the way, who set up a perfect pandemonium of screeches at the disturbance. Lowanda says it was worth a man's life to see that chimpanzee go down the stairs and thumping the constrictor after him, who like a bull-dog never let up. Hastily closing the snake den and extinguishing the light, Lowanda ran down to the second floor and then began the chase. Over the freak stages, upsetting chairs and smashing medicine and photographs in a way that was a caution; then crossing the hall, leaping the iron grating that separates the crowds from the theater, the monkey went at a headlong gait, leaving his snakeship stranded high and dry on the wire grating—a wiser if not thoroughly awakened snake. Down into the darkness of the passage went "Jum," and at the bottom of the stairs he collided with a colored girl who was working about the building, and the now thoroughly frightened monkey, chattering and jibbering, clung with might and main to his friend "in need." Lowanda says he appeared at the top of the landing just as they rolled over, and that the chimpanzee had a lot of bangs and frizzes of African fashion and cut in his paws; howsoever be it, "Jum" was captured and taken back to his den, docile and wheezing slightly from his exertions. When a reporter saw him he was esconsced demurely on his haunches, and at the approach of the newspaper man he cocked his eye and scratched his chinchilla whiskers as much as to say. "Old chappie, it's a cold day when we get left."—*St. Paul Globe.*

Reawakened Memory.

Two years ago a young man living in a Vermont village, having finished his academical education, was ready to enter college. But just before the day appointed for his examination he was taken ill. After several weeks of suffering he slowly recovered his health, but discovered that his mind had lost the knowledge acquired by six years of hard study. Latin, Greek and mathematics, all were gone, and his mind was a blank in respect to his preparatory studies. His doctor prescribed that he should rest his mind and familiarize himself with a few simple details of light work. He obeyed the advice, and found in his old habit of doing things carefully the schoolmaster that brought back his old knowledge. Before his illness the young man, in order to earn a little money, had taken care of the village church, sweeping it out, cleaning the lamps, and doing all the work of a sexton. He now resumed this work, and by the physician's advice tried to keep his mind from puzzling itself about its loss of memory. Several weeks went by without bringing any change in his mental condition.

On Sunday evening a stranger entered the church, and, as the sermon was a dull one, gazed carelessly around until his attention was attracted by the lamps on the wall. He noticed that all the wicks were so carefully trimmed that there was not an irregular flame to be seen. He wondered as to who could be the careful sexton, and, happening to be in the place the following Sunday, he again noticed the same uniform trimming of the wicks.

Passing the church the next day and seeing the door open, he walked quietly in and saw the young sexton sweeping out the central aisle. Looking closely at the young man, the stranger said: "Do you do all the work about the church?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you trim the lamps?"

"Yes, sir."

"Why do you trim them in such a peculiar way?"

"I don't know what you mean."

"Why, the flames are all alike."

"Oh, but they ought to be. You would not have them uneven, would you?"

"No," answered the stranger with a smile, "but it speaks well for your carefulness. Why, I should think one of the flames would fit all the others exactly if it were superimposed on them."

"Superimposed? Isn't that word used in geometry?"

"Certainly. If polygons, having equal sides and angles—"

Before the stranger could finish his sentence the student threw down his broom, rushed frantically out of the church, ran across the street and into the house, where he astonished his mother by exclaiming, in tones of triumph:

"Mother, I know that the square of the hypothenuse of a right angle triangle is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides!"

In a moment his school knowledge had come back to him, flashed into his mind by the mention of the superimposed figures.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Returning for a moment to the musical theme, the criticisms that one hears on these classical symphony occasions are simply charming. The historian heard a young lady remark that she did so enjoy dear Del Puente in "La Somnambula," because he always wore such exquisitly-fitting gloves. Her neighbors at the concert discovered that the same young lady has a pet aversion to one of our well-known bass soloists, because when delivering an aria he always rises first on one toe and then on the other in vain endeavors to shake a cent down his trousers pocket! It is an actual fact that a swell young man, after hearing Charles R. Adams sing the part of Odysseus at the Cecilia the other night, was asked how he enjoyed it, and replied: "O, very much! I've always known of Charles Francis Adams, but I never heard him sing before!"—*Boston Record.*

M. D'Harp has been treating himself to a new hat. Proud of his conquest he showed his purchase to everybody next day. "What did you give for it?" asked a friend. "It cost me 15 francs." "But it is marked 16 francs on the lining." "True," softly replied M. D'Harp, "that is what I paid the hatter; but I went without my dinner yesterday."—*Paris Journal Amusant.*

WIT AND HUMOR.

It's a chestnut that's over its prime
To remark, as we do in this rhyme,
That, if under a ceiling
You're standing or kneeling
You're certainly something sublime.
—Yonkers Gazette.

There was a man once on a time who thought
him wondrous wise,
He swore by all the tabled gods he'd never advertise;
But the goods were advertised ere long, and thereby hangs the tale—
The ad was set in nonpareil, and headed "Sheriff's Sale."
—Salem Gazette.

A WEIGH.

She entered the store with a charming smile,
And said to the clerk: "O, Charlie, say,
Have you a moment to spare for me
And let me know how much I weigh?"

"One-thirty is what the figures say."
"How heavy I am! Assist me, please."
And the grocer saw with his weather eye
The young man give her a gentle squeeze.

"Who was the girl?" asked the grocer-man.
For a moment the young man answered not;
Then he softly said in a bashful voice,
"O, that is the weigh I long have sought."
—Lowell Courier.

Jack—"Grandma, have you good teeth?" Grandma—"No, dear; unfortunately I have not." Jack—"Then I'll give you my walnuts to keep till I come back."—*Boston Beacon.*

The King of Bavaria has shut himself up and refuses to be seen. In this country one, two, or more kings can be seen by any one willing to put up money for the sight.—*Nashville Union.*

A Down East parson prayed in church against progressive euchre, and his congregation, who had never heard of it before, have been busy learning it ever since, just to see if it was so very bad.

Dio Lewis thinks people should go to bed at 9 and get up at 5. The unsophisticated doctor doesn't appear to be aware that it is between those hours that all the fun comes off.—*Boston Transcript.*

In the ante-room of a Minister of State. "Is the Under-Secretary of State in his office?" "Yes, sir, but when he is in he doesn't receive anybody." "All right; I'll come some day when he isn't in."—*French Paper.*

He—Are you fond of reading fiction? She—Very. He—Are you reading the serial, "Sweet Birdie Simpson," now running in the *Cross Country Magazine*? She—Yes, and all the articles on the late war. I think they are delightful.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The newspapers are full of prescriptions for the cure of hydrophobia. What we consider the best prescription of all has not yet been published. It is this: Cold lead, one-half ounce. Directions: apply internally to the dog's head.—*St. Louis G.-D.*

A western exchange says: "Pyramid Lake, in Nevada, has fallen eight and Mud Lake has risen twenty feet in the last year." And yet people have the effrontery to claim that Nevada is devoid of excitement and growing dull and uninteresting.—*Puck.*

Johnny (just after Sunday-School)—"Say, Jack, what is a sockdolager?" Jack—"Why, don't you know? That's what they sing in church when they get ready to go home. The minister gets up and says: 'Let us now sing the sockdolager.'"—*Boston Beacon.*

Two card-playing friends were passing through a pine forest in Maine, when one asked the other this audacious conundrum: "Why cannot the proprietor of this forest fell his own timber?" "Because no one is allowed to cut when it is his own deal."—*Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

"Yes," said Bobby's father, as he stroked his little boy's head fondly, "Bobby is keeping a bank for his odd pennies and nickels." "And how much have you got saved up, Bobby?" asked the visitor. "Twelve cents," he replied, "besides the $3.25 pa owes it."—*N. Y. Times.*

This story is told of Bishop Macrorie. He was sitting next a Yankee navy captain, who said to him: "You have in your province two rival bishops. C—— and another fellow to which of them do you incline?" "I am the other fellow," said Bishop Macrorie.—*Living Church.*

"Pap," said little Jacob, looking up from his Sunday-school paper, "here is a piece that says 'Beer versus Whisky.' Shall I read it?" "Trow dat paber in de schtove, Shaky. Inny mans vot says beer is vorse as visky ain't fit for noddings except kandling-vood."—*Binghamton Republican.*

"Shine 'em uppa?" said an Italian bootblack to Pat, just landed. "Phat's the charge?" asked Pat. "Five cents." "Begorra," said Pat, as he seated himself in the chair, "it is a foine counthry. Am'rika, whe'e a poor Oirishman can get his boots blacked by a gintleman wid goold rings in his ears."—*N. Y. Sun.*

Brown—"I don't see how you can find time to go to church every Sunday. I'm sure I can't, I've so much to do." Fogg—"Yes, I suppose you do turn off a good deal of work Sundays. I wish I could do it; but the fact is, I can't go without my sleep as well as you can." Wonder what he meant!—*Boston Transcript.*

A little 3-year old who has several times visited the dime museums with his parents, was Sunday taken to church with a member of the family, and after returning home was asked by his father what he saw. "Well," said the youngster, "a man got up and shook his arms and talked; but I didn't like it much, because they didn't let us see the monkeys."—*St. Paul Pioneer-Press.*

"I'm sorry," observed the parishioner, "that I can't pay my pew-rent this quarter." "I'm very sorry too, Mr. Jones," returned the clergyman; "I presume you lost your money gambling in stocks?" "No, I can't say that I did." "Then in speculating in oil?" "No. To tell the truth, I did not. I attended your church-fair the other evening and got roped into a lottery." "O!"—*Puck.*

Two beggars, who ply their trade in Fifth avenue, are taking a leisurely stroll, when they meet another of their guild, who lifts his hat to them with great respect. One of the two is about to return the salutation with equal suavity. "Hold on!" cries the other; "what are you up to?" "What's the matter?" "Why"—with withering contempt—"he begs in the Fourth Ward!"—*N. Y. Mail.*

An eminent scientist attributes the remarkable longevity of a woman who recently died at the age of 109 to the fact that she never wore a high bonnet in a theatre. We also understand that the vigorous health of a Philadelphia man now in his 93d year is due to the fact that he never went out between the acts to make astronomical observations through a glass.—*Norristown Herald.*

Jeems knocks a cup off the mantel, shivering it into a thousand fragments. His mistress, hearing the noise, rushes in and stands a moment stupefied by the result of her servant's awkwardness. "O," she cries, with tears in her eyes, "my beautiful, old Sevres!" "O," exclaims Jeems, in a joyous tone, a seraphic smile spreading all over his face, "I was so frightened at first. I thought it was something new."—*Paris Figaro*

Aunt Maria was not a great favorite with the children, and an invitation that she brought one morning in person for one of the boys to go back with her and spend the day at the farm did not meet with an over-enthusiastic reception from any of those young worthies. "I'm thinking that I'd better go," confided Will, in an undertone, to his younger brothers. "O, yes, go on," said Dwight encouragingly; "perhaps the pig will get loose, and then you'll have a first-rate time."—*Harper's Bazaar.*

A State street merchant put a handsome plaster figure in his store window and prepared himself to enjoy it with his customers. Along in the afternoon the wife of an artist came in and noticed it at once. "Ah, Mr. B." she said, "that's a handsome figure in your window." "Yes," replied the merchant, "I call it so myself, I do." "Your taste is excellent," pursued the lady, "and I'm glad to see a love of art developing in commercial circles. What is the figure—Hebe?" "O, no, ma'am; it's plaster of paris."—*Merchant Traveler.*

DRIVE-WHIST.

A Game that is Taking the Place of Progressive Euchre.

Drive-whist is raging in the East as progressive euchre raged in the West last season. It has been introduced in a limited number of Detroit homes by ladies and gentlemen, who practiced it while visiting Boston, New York, and Philadelphia friends. Drive-whist is not very unlike progressive euchre in its general form. Any number of tables may be brought into the game; one hand is played, and then the couple change tables, advancing in rotation, as in progressive euchre; only in drive-whist the same partner is kept throughout the evening. Then, again, it is more social, because each couple must in the course of the evening meet with and play every other couple in the room, unless, of course, there are more couples than there are hands played; but, as it is possible to play from thirty to thirty-five hands between the hours of 8 and 10:30 o'clock, the last contingency is not likely to arise. Players assert that the game is very fascinating.

To play drive-whist, the host or hostess must procure score cards in sufficient number so as to provide each couple with one. These score cards are made like dancing programmes to be fastened by a cord, and give a space at the top for the lady's name and address, and opposite, the gentleman's name whose partner she is. Below the card is ruled in spaces so that there is one column for points won, another for points lost, and a third for the names of your opponents. The manner of choosing partners for the evening is left to the ingenuity of the hostess, and different ways are adopted. One is to write the gentlemen's names on the score cards (one name on each card) and then let the ladies draw one card each. When partners are once selected they are kept throughout the evening. The cards are dealt and one hand is played. At the end one couple at each table has won a number of points and the other couple has lost. The gentlemen then make a record, each on his own card, of the points won or lost, with the names of the other couple. The losing couple at the table then change places, each going to the next table, and the losing couple at the head table going to the vacant place at the foot. Another hand is dealt and played, another record made, another change of positions follows, and the game goes on. At the close of the game, when the number of hands previously decided upon have been played, each couple adds together all the points won and all lost, and this determines the difference. The couple that has won the greatest number of points is entitled to the head prize, and the couple that has lost the greatest number of points gets the foot prize. The prizes are provided by the host or hostess, or if a club meets to play it procures prizes from its club fund for that purpose. The score cards are given to the ladies at the completion of the game. —*N. Y. World.*

Judge Albion W. Tourgee relates this story in the Pittsburg *Dispatch*: "It was in Cleveland, and Henry Ward Beecher and I were stopping at the Kennard House. He was to lecture there the next night, and chanced to room across the hall from me. Sam Payne was a reporter on the *Press*. He was a green-looking country boy who hadn't been on the paper long and about as rough and uncouth-looking a citizen as you could well find. Sam went up to interview Beecher. My door was partly open and I saw him go up to Beecher's door and knock. When the reverend gentleman opened the door Payne presented his card. Henry Ward glanced at it and said, querulously: 'No; I can't be interviewed. I am tired and busy, and can't be annoyed with any interviewing.' The reporter looked at him a moment, and replied with dignity; 'Well, Mr. Beecher, I didn't want to interview you. I heard that you were in town, and knew that you would feel hurt if a gentleman of my prominence didn't call as a matter of courtesy.' Then, with an elaborate bow, he walked away. Beecher didn't say a word, but stood and watched him until he went out of sight."

A student at the University of Texas, whose home is at Brenham, was about to start home to enjoy the Christmas holidays. A friend remarked: "You haven't got your watch on. You ought not to go home without your timepiece." "What do I want a watch for at Brenham? There isn't a pawnbroker shop in the town."—*Texas Siftings.*

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes is still a frequent visitor to the Old Corner Bookstore.

New Ideas for Arranging Parlors.

Mme. de Stuve, the wife of the Russian minister, who was such a wonderful woman in every way, set a fashion here of breaking up the long saloon parlors into subdivisions and nooks. The minister took for his legation the typical furnished house with one long parlor, with light walls and carpets and a stiff row of red furniture set around the parallelogram. The household genius put a long sofa opposite the middle door, and set a group of tall palm, orange and rubber trees at either end of it, letting them run out into the room like capes of land. It was easy enough then to put other sofas against this hedge of greenery, scatter the chairs, the low tables with lamps, and the hassocks about. Lots of pillows for the sofas and a soft bag of feathers in old brocade for each of the larger chairs, gave the room a most luxurious and comfortable air, and there was irregularity enough to make the general effect supremely artistic.

Not every one has a Russian woman's passion for palms and orange trees in the drawing-room in winter, and the tall plants and small trees that are such effective and inevitable decorations of European parlors are not in the same favor here yet. The American house is crowded with palms at great expense for one evening party, but a single graceful tree is seldom kept to delight the eye of the family all the while. Several women who can not carry out Mme. de Struve's prettily arranged drawing-room with the palms have broken the length of their saloon parlors with arrangements of screens, and made the path from one end of the room to another a tortuous one, in and out past the angles of screens. Some familiar drawing-rooms are so changed in this way that one hardly recognizes them in their new guise. One long and awkward parlor that I used to know is broken into three cosey nooks, each with its own little decorative arrangements and central idea, and each beautified by a tall brass lamp on the floor, or by large table lamps.

Another fancy of the day for those who have two small parlors, both with doors opening into the hall, is to close the hall door of the front parlor and set the hat-rack or card-table against it. This gives a much better chance to arrange the furniture of the front room effectively, keeps off draughts from the open front door, and gives the room the cosey, shut-in look so comforting in winter time. A diplomate's wife was the first to set up this fashion, too, after she had struggled with and solved the problem of these narrow American houses with small parlors opening so nearly on the street door. At one house here where the front parlor door has lately been shut, the door of the second parlor is back under the hall stairs, and the servants had an amusing encounter with a deaf caller, who insisted that he did not want to go to the dining-room if the family was at table. He had supposed the ladies would be in the parlor on that day and at that hour.—*Washington Cor. in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

A Merciful Man.

"The merciful man is merciful to his beast." Yet how many farmers, and especially farmers' boys, after heating a team in driving to the village, think nothing of letting them stand about the streets for hours at a time, perhaps with not even a blanket, while they are gossiping near a warm stove or taking exercise about their ordinary business.

A citizen of Kalamazoo, Mich., got a happy thought and, being a humane man, acted on it. Noticing the exposure of teams coming to the city, especially in cold and stormy weather, he determined to give farmers an opportunity to make their horses comfortable during their stay. He purchased land just off the principal street and proceeded with his undertaking. He was made the subject of many jokes from all quarters for his "foolish enterprise," but he went on and carried out his plan, and to-day there is nothing in Kalamazoo so popular with country people coming to the city on business as the farmers' sheds. They are described as follows:

On the right is a waiting-room, well-furnished and comfortably warmed, supplied with hooks for overcoats and hats and wardrobes, and apartments for ladies' wraps; in another room are tables and a restaurant; as you pass into the yard is a tank of water for horses. You drive up to the platform of the waiting-room, you and your ladies alight by simply stepping on the platform; you hand a dime to an attendant hostler and he takes your horse and buggy to an empty stall to stand until you call, giving him all needed attention. Give two dimes, and your horse is not only attended to but fed. In either case you are entitled to the privileges of the waiting-room, which includes tables where you may partake of your own lunch, free, or for a low rate you have as ample a bill of fare to choose from as you may desire. When you choose you and yours go out on the street, transact your business, do all your errands, and return to the shed waiting-room.

Sundays these sheds are filled. Ladies arrange their toilets, leave their extra wraps, and on their return from church they take a warm soapstone, get thoroughly warm, and find it much pleasanter than formerly, before these sheds were offered. A portion of these sheds have doors and locks, so if a man comes in and desires perfect safety from thieves he can have it. Why should not all principal villages have those humane helps to the comfort of farmers' horses?

A correspondent of the Albany *Journal* writes: A very bright young lady who has been living in Boston several winters was invited to hear a lecture on "Glaciers" at the Natural History rooms. All the Harvard professors and scientific people were present, and after the "Glaciers" a paper on Paleozoic insects was read by S. H. Scudder of Cambridge. Mr. Scudder is an enthusiastic entomologist, and he rushed through a long list of scientific technicalities, describing the difference between the Paleozoic insects and the insects of the present day, their gradual evolutions from period to period, and ended by stating that cockroaches were the only insects which remained unchanged and as primarily created. In fact, they were the oldest specimens of insects known to man. When Mr. Scudder concluded, a Harvard professor smilingly asked this young lady how she had enjoyed the lecture: "O, very much," was the response. "I don't understand much about bugs, but it is very interesting to know that cockroaches are almost as old as some of our best Boston families."

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[Continued from 1st page.]

was a simple proposition to raise the pensions of widows and dependent relatives from $8 to $12 a month. The senate committee had thought it germane to the bill to increase the pension for minor children from $2 to $4 a month, and to provide that the time for the continuance of the child's pension should be extended from 16 years of age to 18

Mr. Van Wyck could see no impropriety in attaching to the bill whatever was germane to it. He then formally moved his amendment, providing that the pensions of children who are idiotic or insane should continue during the existence of such idiocy or insanity.

Mr. Van Wyck's amendment was agreed to—yeas 24, nays 22.

Among the petitions presented and referred to committees were a number from local assemblies of Knights of Labor throughout the country favoring the building of the Hennepin canal; also memorials of the Knights of Labor protesting against the denial of the extra pay which had been provided for by law for workingmen in the government service who worked more than eight hours per day. In presenting one of these memorials Mr. Ingalls said the complaint was a just one, and the nation had been disgraced by the violation of the law complained of in the memorial.

Mr. Ingalls presented a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment providing that the 30th of April shall be the day for the beginning of the successive administrations of the government hereafter instead of the 4th of March. It was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Senator Morrill introduced a bill to appropriate $500,000 for the erection of an extension of the executive mansion south of the present structure of equal and similar exterior character, and to be connected with the executive mansion by a corridor.

MARCH 10.—In the Senate to-day the bill increasing the pensions of soldiers' widows was taken up. All amendments were then agreed to and the bill was passed as it came from the House. It now needs only the President's signature to become a law. It increases the pensions of widows and dependent relatives from $8 to $12 a month.

Senator Blair, from the committee on Pensions, reported a bill to provide that every person specified under the several clauses enumerated under section 4,693 of the Revised Statutes who was over six months in the military or naval service during the war of the rebellion, and who was honorably discharged, who is or shall become disabled from any cause not the result of his own gross carelessness, shall, upon making proof of the facts, be placed upon the pension roll and receive a pension during the continuance of such disability, such pension to commence at the date of filing of the application. The highest rate of pension granted under this section is fixed at $24 for total incapacity to perform manual labor.

House.

MARCH 10.—During a debate over the Indian appropriation bill in the house to-day Mr. Cannon (Ill.) opposed the education of the Indian as ineffectual to civilization and favored the granting of land in severalty to Indians. In his opinion the man who still favored this reservation system was rendering the future of the Indian certain—certain destruction

He then went on to criticise the president for a failure to obey the acts of congress authorizing him to appoint a commission to negotiate for the opening up of the Oklahoma land scrip. The president's attention, he said, had been called time and again to this law, and time and again he had refused to take action. He had sent the army to put the poor settler out of Oklahoma, but he had allowed the cattle kings to hold 7,000,000 acres which the law said he should have tried to open to settlement. He was not there, he said, to say that the president was controlled by this or that motive—it was not necessary. The law itself and the president's action was a more severe criticism on the president than he could make if he had the most bitter tongue of the most bitter man that lived on the face of the earth.

Mr. Holman (Ind.) suggested that the last secretary of the interior had given a quasi approval to the leases of land to cattlemen.

Mr. Cannon replied that to hide behind the petticoats of the last administration was no excuse for the failure of this administration to carry out the law.

MARCH 11.—Mr. Weaver entered upon a criticism of the present Indian policy. The whole Indian question should be overhauled by Congress, and overhauled at once. The Indian Territory constituted one of the foulest blots on the civilization of the country and called for a speedy remedy. During the course of his remarks, Mr. Weaver charged that the Cherokee Strip Live Stock Association had procured a lease from the Cherokee Nation of the entire Cherokee strip for which it was paying annually $100,000. But the association had sub-leased the lands to other cattle companies and was receiving from those subleases about $500,000 a year.

It was no longer a question whether the red man or the white man should occupy the Cherokee strip. The white man already occupied it in violation of law. The real battle was whether the homesteader of this country should have the right to go there and build churches and school houses or whether he should be excluded by the rich foreign and domestic syndicates that were there in violation of law.

Mr. Cutcheon, of Michigan, criticised the present administration for a failure to appoint the Oklahoma Commission, declaring that the explanation assigned for this failure was an explanation that did not explain. Pending further discussion the committee rose.

MARCH 12.—Mr. Swope, from the committee on Invalid Pensions, reported favorably to the House the bill granting to the widow of General W. S. Hancock a pension of $2,000 per annum. The bill was placed on the private calendar. A report accompanying the bill gave a brief and graphic resume of the gallant services rendered the country by General Hancock. It states: "Brave in war, tender and true in peace, his sympathies and active benevolence were to the last days of his life freely and almost lavishly expended in behalf of his sick and suffering comrades, their widows and their orphans. No appeal from them ever fell upon his unlistening ear. The nature of the services in which General Hancock was engaged, the constant drain upon his pecuniary resources made necessary by the position he occupied, and the further tax upon his means by his full-handed generosity to unfortunate comrades has left his widow in helpless circumstances; and to some extent dependent on private liberality. This a grateful country should not permit.

The action had to-day by the House Committee on Education on the Blair educational bill, postponing its consideration until the third Monday in April, lays it at rest for the remainder of the session and possibly insures its defeat at the short session following in December next As a large volume of unfinished business will be left over to the short session, the opponents of this bill in the House will be enabled to defeat its consideration at that time.

MARCH 13.—Bills were introduced in the House to-day and referred as follows: By Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, to amend the act to aid in the construction of telegraph lines, approved July 24, 1866. By Mr. McComas, to establish Postoffice saving banks as a branch of the Postoffice Department. By Mr. Oates, of Alabama, amending the rules so as to prohibit the Speaker from entertaining a resolution which authorizes the appointment of a committee to escort the remains of a deceased Senator beyond the corporate limits of the District of Columbia. By Mr. Bynum, granting to the widow of Thomas A. Hendricks, late Vice President of the United States, one year's salary, less the amount paid to Mr. Hendricks. By Mr. Reid, preamble protesting against postponement in committee of the Blair educational bill, and resolution directing the Committe on Education to report the bill forthwith. By Mr. Voorhees, of Washington Territory, proposing a constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy.

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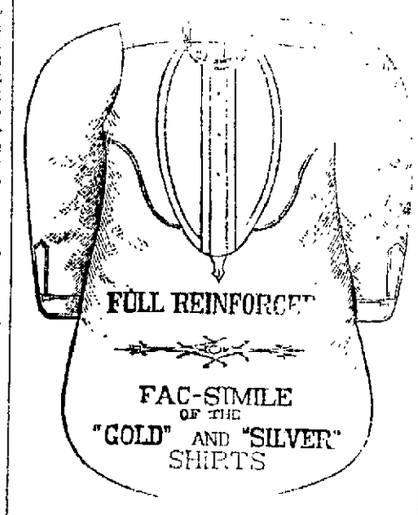

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THE CITY FINANCES.

Annual report of City Clerk J. R. White, for the year ending March 16th, 1886.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in the several departments March 16th, 1885	$3,554 18	
From County Treasurer	24,716 72	
" The Mayor, license and fines	413 00	
" City Clerk White, license	8 50	
" Street Commissioner, paid by H. Beatty	10 30	
" Colwell & Rohr, for rent	47 06	
" Sewer assessments	1,324 69	
" Sale of old hose	40	
" Mrs. Madison, loan	2,000 00	
" Hospital fund	1,000 00	
" City prison and police	983 91	
" Poll tax	182 50	
Total		$34,239 26

APPORTIONMENTS.

STREET COMMISSIONER.

Balance, March 16th, 1885	$53 70	
Apportioned	1,446 30	
Borrowed	500 00	
Total		$2,000 00

STREETS AND ALLEYS.

Balance March 16th, 1885	$91 12	
Apportioned	3,822 22	
Borrowed	1,500 00	
Total		$5,413 34

GAS AND GASOLINE.

Balance March 16th, 1885	$633 30	
Apportioned	4,252 30	
Total		$4,935 60

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Balance March 16, 1885	$79 08	
Sale of old hose	40	
Apportioned	2,283 53	
Total		$2,363 01

CITY PRISON AND POLICE.

Balance March 16th, 1885	$229 14	
Apportioned	3,259 33	
From Hospital Fund	1,000 00	
Total		$1,488 47

WATERWORKS.

Balance March 16, 1885	$1,282 50	
Appirtioned	2,433 03	
Total		$3,715 53

CITY CIVIL ENGINEER.

Balance March 16th, 1885	$59 74	
Apportioned	579 10	
Total		638 84

SALARIES.

Balance March 16, 1885	$450 00	
Apportioned	1,832 12	
Total		$2,282 12

SINKING FUND.

Apportioned	$2,500 00

INCIDENTALS.

Balance March 16, 1885	$177 92	
Apportioned	1,709 05	
Total		$1,886 97

INTEREST.

Apportioned	$1,051 78

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Balance March 16, 1885	$212 23	
Apportioned	221 42	
Total		$433 65

CITY HOSPITAL.

Balance March 16, 1885	$223 29	
From Police Fund	983 91	
Total		$1,207 20

SEWER FUND.

Assessments paid	$1,322 69	
Total		$34,239 26

EXPENDITURES.

STREETS AND ALLEYS.

J. B. Snyder, grading East street	$99 00	
D. Kiehl, lumber	26 01	
Hess, Snyder & Co., repairing cinder crusher engine	125 46	
F. C. Albright, graveling Erie street	162 06	
W. Castleman, lumber	61 07	
John Paul, street crossing	28 40	
D. Atwater, lime and feed	55 19	
A. Brahm, grading street, Fourth ward	91 52	
A. Bamberger, driving city team	157 50	
J. Rhine and others, labor	244 52	
M. A. Brown, lumber	18 91	
Hemperly & Jacobs	72 94	
S. Fritz, blacksmithing	26 16	
The following bills were paid for work contracted by the former Council:		
L. Limbach, labor	$ 195 65	
Jos. Sprenger, labor	322 45	
Lew & Clementz, stone work at water course under canal at Canal st.	1,300 00	
Massillon Bridge Co., bridge	595 00	
J. B. Snyder, excavating	116 25	
Whetmer & Knab, excavating	100 00	
Shertzer & Harger, "	50 00	
Total		$2,679 97
No provision being made for the payment of this work, the city was compelled to borrow $2,000.00.		
Paid to sundry persons for labor performed throughout the city	$1,016 93	
Balance in the Treasury	548 80	
Total		5,413 34

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

G. M. Richardson, fireman	$ 495 00
W. Richardson and C. Baatz, driver	440 00
L. Zellers, engineer	150 00
P. E. Hess, chief	50 00
Telephone	42 45
K. F. Miller, feed	51 55
M. Baughman, hay and straw	73 09
P. E. Hess, W. B. Schworm, to pay fire department for work at fires	130 80
Mansfield Machine Co., for loan of steamer and freight on same	150 60
J. C. Corey, repair work on steamer	143 22
L. Zellers, " " " "	118 58
Knapp & Dillon, labor and material	84 00
Wm. Yost, goods furnished	16 30
D. Atwater, as per bill	22 55
Sundry persons, labor and material	391 60
Balance in the Treasury	3 27
Total	2,363 01

STREET COMMISSIONER.

L. Limbach, for labor on streets and alleys	2,000 06

CITY CIVIL ENGINEER.

D. A. Miller, for labor	638 84

SALARIES.

Officers' salaries to January 1, 1886	$1,744 00
Balance in the Treasury	538 12
Total	2,282 12

BOARD OF HEALTH.

T. C. Miller, M. D., salary	$ 100 00
J. J. Hoover, printing	5 00
C. E. Taylor, "	15 25
L. Limbach, labor	70 00
Sanitary police and other labor	84 94
Balance in the Treasury	158 46
Total	433 65

CITY HOSPITAL.

G. L. Ryder, insurance	$ 8 00
To City Prison and Police	1,000 00
Balance in the Treasury	199 20
Total	1,207 20

INCIDENTALS.

O. E. Young, attorney salary of Shepley	$ 248 75
P. E. Shepley, salary	78 75
D. A. Miller, labor	259 95
J. D. Cook, employed by former Council to make a survey for Waterworks	500 00
J. J. Hoover, printing	205 25
C. E. Taylor, "	152 40
G. L. Ryder, insurance	42 66
Wm. McMillan, employed by former Council as attorney in the Shepley case	100 00
Paid sundry persons for labor	299 21
Total	1,886 97

CITY PRISON AND POLICE.

Paid the Police for telephone and all other expenses to March 1, 1886	$1,002 69
Balance in the Treasury	485 78
Total	1,488 47

WATER CONTRACTS.

Massillon Water Co., rent	$2,531 85
Hutchinson & Alexandre, hydrant	43 37
Sundries	20 30
Balance in the Treasury	1,120 01
Total	3,715 53

SEWER FUND.

Hemperly & Jacobs, from assessments	1,322 69

BOND ACCOUNT.

Paid Mrs. M. A. Madison	$2,000 00
" Uriah Fink	500 00
Total	2,500 00

GAS AND GASOLINE.

W. H. Crooks, for gasoline lighting	$1,667 57
C. C. Thompson, for electric lighting	830 40
Massillon Gas Co., for gas "	1,109 82
A. Shorb, for gasoline lighting	520 50
Balance in the Treasury	697 31
Total	4,835 60

INTEREST.

Interest paid on the city bonds	$985 00	
Balance in the Treasury	66 78	
Total		1,051 78
Total Expenditure to March 16, 1886	$30,611 53	
Balances in the several funds	3,627 73	
Total Treasury Balance	$34,239 26	34,239 26

INDEBTEDNESS.

Bonds outstanding	$20,500 00	
Street Coms. to date	505 78	
Sundry persons	611 32	
A. Shorb	340 00	
Massillon Gas Co.	374 00	
Lew & Clements, and others	523 35	
Total Indebtedness		22,854 45

There is due from property owners on Main street, on account of sewer assessments, $476.74, and from Waverly Hotel for sidewalk $252.25.

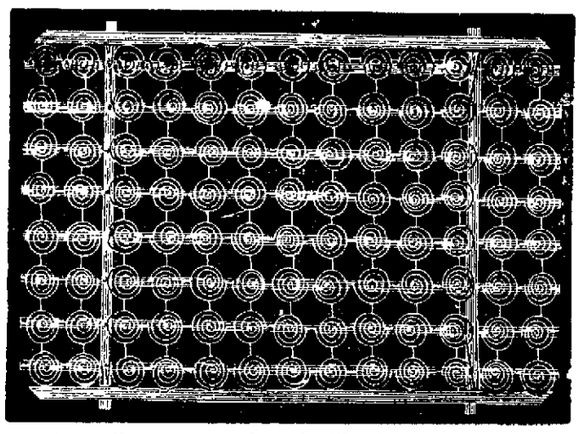
Respectfully submitted.

J. R. WHITE, City Clerk.

Wm. B. MAYER,

Manufacturer of the Celebrated

AKRON SPRING BED BOTTOM.

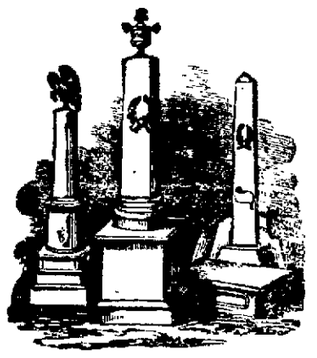


I have purchased the patents and good will of the former manufacturer of the AKRON SPRING BED BOTTOM, and would respectfully ask the public to call and examine same. Orders solicited. Respectfully,

Nov. 14-1yr W. B MAYER,

OFFICE AND SHOP, TREMONT St., Next to Canal, MASSILLON, OHIO.

MASSILLON Marble and Mantel WORKS.



HAVING NOW COMPLETED my building on the corner of Tremont and Mill streets, and made it in every way convenient for the marble and mantel business, and having it well filled with

CHOICE MONUMENTS and Gravestones,

of the latest designs and finish of both Marble and Granite. And having enlarged my

MANTEL ROOM

and fitted it up in a neat and tasteful manner and filled it with the latest and neatest patterns of

Slate MANTLES & GRATES,

and having bought them of the eastern manufacturers for cash, thereby enabling me to sell either monuments or mantels at less rates than can be furnished from abroad, of the same style and finish. All I ask is an examination of them and their prices to convince you that you can do better at home than abroad

Works at old stand, corner Tremont and Mill streets, Massillon, O.

Q. W. REEVES.

A. J. Humberger & Son.

SPECIALTIES.

Fine Lace Curtains

" Embroideries.

" Dress Goods.

" Parasols.

Call and inspect the Bargains we can show you in Hosiery.

CHIONANTHUS COMPOUND

Is certainly the most effective remedy for the Liver, Kidneys and Blood which has ever come before the people. It is growing into favor rapidly, as we expected it would. One person using it tells neighbors of its prompt curative action. It therefore requires less advertising than any remedy in the market. It cures all conditions dependent upon a disordered state of the Liver, Kidneys, or Blood. Such a Jaundice, Torpid and inactive Liver derangements of the Kidneys Eruptions on the Skin, Pimples on the face, Boils, Scald-Head of children, Excoriations of infants, etc. The medicine is pleasant to take, and contains the best Liver and Blood purifying properties known. A physician who has prescribed it many years, says he never had any medicine which gave such satisfaction. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by druggists and at country stores.

A. KELLER'S WEST SIDE LIVERY —AND— SALE STABLES.

Cheapest and Best Turnouts in the City.

Horses in Good Order and all Good Roadsters. Fine Buggies, Easy Riding. Rigs delivered to all parts of the city at all hours.

A TRIAL ALWAYS SATISFIES.

CALL AND SEE ME.

Groceries.

Albright & Co's CASH STORE.

Largest and Handsomest, Most Complete and best kept stock of general Groceries, Provisions, —AND— Queensware IN THE CITY.

Attentive Salesmen

Always ready to supply your wants.

PRICES CANNOT BE BEATEN.

WE HAVE EVERYTHING

All we ask is a trial.

Fruits, Oysters, Etc.,

In their season. Call and see us.

ALBRIGHT & CO'S.

25, EAST MAIN STREET.

Massillon, O.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents. 38-6m

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